A

Modern Syriac-English Dictionary

BY

Abraham Yohannan A. M.

PART 1.

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN
THE FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY,
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

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PREFACE.

The difficulties which confronted me in compiling this dictionary were numerous. There was no previous work of which I could avail myself as a guide. Of modern Syriac literature beyond a number of books on religious subjects which have been translated chiefly from English and printed by the missionaries, there is almost nothing that is worth the name; and the religious literature scarcely touches upon the vernacular and idiom of a people of whom a great majority are illiterate. This illiteracy has fostered the division of modern Syriac into numerous dialects. The religious books have issued from the presses of three different missions, the American, the English and the French. All of these being stationed in Urmi have, it is true, taken the dialect of that place for their standard; but while the American mission has kept more strictly to this dialect, the English and the French show a tendency to admit peculiarities of other dialects. They therefore differ from each other considerably in orthography and pronunciation. Each mission has its own peculiar way of spelling certain classes of words. The French Catholic missionaries have been influenced to some extent by the Salamas dialect, for one of their fields of work lies in that region. Missionaries of the Church of England, on the other hand, are trying to introduce more of the mountain dialects, which show a tendency to recur to the

classical Syriac. A great confusion has naturally resulted from this.

My interest in the Modern Syriac vocabulary has greatly increased since 1886, when I engaged in the revision of the Scriptures in Modern Syriac, under the auspices of the American Bible Society. My work began to assume shape in 1893 and 1894 after I had received my appointment at Columbia University, New York. Here I had almost all the apparatus that was needed. In its library are represented almost all of the modern Syriac dialects.

I desire to make grateful acknowledgement of my deep indebtedness to Professor R. J. H. Gottheil for his valuable suggestions, and his assistance in reading the manuscript and proof. He placed at my disposal the books in his library referring to the subject, and has given me much encouragement to continue the work. My cordial thanks are also due to my friend and colleague Prof. A. V. W. Jackson for the personal interest he has taken in the work from the beginning, and for reading the manuscript and proof sheets. I am greatly indebted to Dean Maclean's *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac,* (Cambridge, 1895), which has been indispensable in compiling this dictionary, and whose method I have often adopted. Of other works which I have used, I can only mention Duval's *Les Dialectes Néo-Araméens de Salamas* (Paris, 1883), and Socin's *Neu-Aramaeische Dialekte von Urmia bis Mosul,* (Tübingen, 1882) as well as Lidzbarski's *Neu-Aramäische Handschriften* in the *Semitistische Studien,* (Weimar, 1894) and Prym and Socin, *Der Neu-Aramäische Dialekt des Tur Abdin* (Göttingen, 1881). Nöldeke's *Grammatik der Neusyrischen Sprache* (Leipzig, 1868), and Stoddard's *Grammar of Modern Syriac Language* (New York, 1856) have been of great help in the work. To determine the origin of a few loanwords I have occasionally had recourse to Paul de Lagarde's *Gesammelte Abhandlungen* (Leipzig, 1866).

I obtained lately the *Dictionnaire de la Langue Chaldéenne*, by Mgr. J. Audo (Mossoul, 1897), and *Grammaire de la Langue Araméenne* by Mgr. David, archbishop of Damascus, and have availed myself of the help they could afford me; and I owe my thanks also to the printing office of Mr. W. Drugulin, Leipzig, for the careful and prompt despatch of the work.

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INTRODUCTION.

The Syriac speaking community is found today in the district which lies between Lake Urmi[1], Lake Van, the River Tigris and the city of Mosul[2].

The question as to the origin of the Syrians is one difficult to answer. Certain European travelers have held that the Nestorians have a Jewish type of countenance, and have tried to identify them with the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel[3]. They have been led to this because of certain points of similarity which Nestorians and Jews seem to have in common — physiognomy, language[4], religious observances and social customs.

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[1] It is written in various forms, as ܐܘܪܡܝܐ, ܐܘܪܡܐ, ܣܐܘܪܡܝܐ, ܣܐܘܪܡܐ, ܣܐܘܪܡܝܬܐ and in Persian, ارومی, ارمی, اورمیه, اورمی, ارومیه, ارمیه. The Nestorians etymologize the word as meaning 'place of water'. See Nöldeke's *Grammatik der Neusyrischen Sprache*, Einleitung, p. XXII. Urmi is sometimes called دارالصفا ڤَڤَيْڤَ, 'the place of pleasure'. The Eastern Syrians write it ܐܘܪܡܐ invariably. The name ܐܘܪܡܐ might have some relation to the word Ormazd, the adjective of it in Mountain dialects is, ܐܘܪܡܝܐܢܝܬ, perhaps a corruption of ܐܘܪܡܝܓܢܝܬ 'a man of Urmi.' ܣܐܘܪܡܝܓ it used now as a man's name.

[2] Comp. Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac*, Introduction p. IX, *Map of the Assyrian or Chaldean Country*, in the Annual Reports of the *Archbishop's Mission to the Assyrian Christians.*

[3] Grant. *The Nestorians*; *or, the Lost Tribes*, pp. 192—253.

[4] Gottheil. *The Judæo-Aramaean Dialect of Salamas*, JAOS. XV, pp. 297—310. New York, 1892; Löwy in *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arc.* IV, p. 98; VI,

This identity has, however, in no measure been proven, for the very reason, if for no other, that the diversity of types among the Eastern Syrians makes it hard to presuppose a common ancestry for them all. The people of Ṭiari, for instance, seem to be an entirely different type from most of the other Syrians. Their complexion is generally ruddy brown and their features are small and sharply defined. The most that can be said is that the Nestorians of Jēlu[1] have a more Jewish type of countenance than any of the other Nestorians.

According to the generally accepted view the Syrians were first known as ܐܪܡܝܐ or ܐܬܘܪܝܐ[2], that is Arameans, and their language is spoken of as ܐܪܡܝܬܐ or ܐܬܘܪܝܬܐ, that is Aramaic. The language of the New Testament seems to make a distinction between ܐܬܘܪܝܐ and ܐܪܡܝܐ, and Syriac grammarians, lexicographers and commentators agree as regards this distinction. The former expression is used to designate the Hellenists or Pagans and the latter is applied to Syriac Christians. In course of time, however, the designation, ܣܘܪܝܝܐ or ܣܘܪܝܐ or ܣܘܪܝܢ 'Syrian' came to be substituted for Aramean because the latter expression seemed to smack of heathenism[3]. So far, indeed, did this dislike of things Aramean go, that the Syrian Christians despised even their early Aramaic literature

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p. 600, London, 1878. J. Perkins. JAOS. II, p. 91, New York, 1849—50. Nöldeke. ZDMG. XXXVII, p. 602, Leipzig, 1883. Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas,* Paris 1883. Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac,* Cambridge, 1895. Wright. *Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages,* p. 20, Cambridge, 1890. Socin. *Die Neu-Aramaeischen Dialekte von Urmia bis Mosul,* Einleitung, p. V., Tübingen, 1882.

[1] Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac,* Introduction, p. XIII.

[2] Payne Smith. *Thesaurus Syriacus,* under ܐܬܘܪܝܐ and ܣܘܪܝܝܐ. Audo. *Dictionnaire de la Langue Chaldéenne,* Introduction, p. 9. Mosul, 1896. David. *Grammaire de la Langue Aramaéenne,* Introduction, p. 10. Mosul, 1896.

[3] Wright. *Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages,* p. 15. Nöldeke in *Hermes,* 1871, p. 443 and ZDMG. XXV, p. 113. David. *Grammaire de la Langue Araméenne.* Introduction p. 11. Audo. *Dictionnaire de la Langue Chaldéenne.* Introduction, p. 9.

and probably destroyed it because it was heathenish. The term ܣܘܪܝܝܐ is generally admitted to have been given to the people by the Greeks, although Syrian national tradition holds that it was in use long before the designation Aramean, and that the Greeks got it from the Arameans. The Nestorians claim further that in reality they should be called ܐܬܘܪܝܐ, that is Assyrians, and that the word ܣܘܪܝܝܐ is merely a Christian adaptation of the original. In this connection it may be worth noting that the Armenians call the Syrians Athori, and the country Athorestan[1], and there is in truth a certain similarity in the shape of the head and the physiognomy of the old Assyrians as engraved upon their ancient monuments with the features of the Syrians of today, especially in Mosul, Albaḳ, etc. Nöldeke has long ago proven that the word Syria is merely a shortened form of Assyria. Furthermore the Syrians insist that the term ܐܬܘܪܝܐ was a misnomer given by the Jews to all who were outside the pale of Judaism.

There is still another designation for the Syrians. In recent times the name ܟܠܕܝܐ 'Chaldeans' has been adopted by Latin missionaries for them[2], though its use is confined almost exclusively to those Syrians who have joined the Catholic church. This appellation is quite inexact, as the Syrians themselves use this word to designate astrologers.

The Syrians of Persia probably number about sixty thousand souls. They are located in the plains of Urmi, Salamas and Sulduz;—plains which lie to the West of Lake Urmi. Salamas is near the northern end of the lake, Sulduz near the southern, and Urmi between the two. From the diversity seen

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[1] Aucher. *A Dictionary, Armenian and English*, V. II, Venice, 1821.

[2] Badger. *The Nestorians and their Rituals*, I, p. 179. Grant. *The Nestorians*, p. 170. *Smith and Dwight Missionary Researches* V. II, p. 186. Duval. *Les Dialectes Néo-Araméens de Salamas*, p. II.

in their speech one might be inclined to think that the inhabitants of these districts migrated hither at different periods and from different localities. It seems probable that they all came from the West[1], as migration from that quarter still continues owing to the more comfortable circumstances in which the Syrians live in Persia than in Turkish Kurdistan. The earliest dates that we have are to be found in the Estrangelo inscriptions on tomb-stones in Salamas, which begin as early as the seventh century[2]. It is said that there was a Nestorian bishop at Urmi as early as the thirteenth century[3]. In 1281 Mar Joseph, the bishop of Salamas, assisted in the consecration of the patriarch Mar Yab-Alaha, and Salamas is spoken of as the seat of an archbishop in 1576[4]. In 1600 we read of a patriarch in Urmi. In Ushnug, in the vicinity of Sūldūz, there was a Catholicos in the year 1289.

The Syriac language itself is called in the Urmi dialect ܗܘܕܢܝܐ; in the mountain dialect ܗܘܓܐ; in Mesopotamia ܗܘܕܝܐ; and further West in Jabal Ṭūr ܗܘܕܝ[5]. Modern Syriac is called ܠܫܢܐ ܚܕܬܐ, that is, 'the new language'; ܠܫܢܐ ܕܡܬܝܕܥܐ, 'the colloquial or vernacular'; ܠܫܢܐ ܕܡܬܦܫܩ, 'the translated language'; while the classical Syriac is called ܠܫܢܐ ܩܕܝܡܬܐ, 'the old language'; ܠܫܢܐ ܕܟܬܒܐ, 'the language of the books'; and ܠܫܢܐ ܕܣܦܪܘܬܐ, 'the literary language'.[6]

This dictionary contains over fifty thousand words really in use, besides the numerous derivatives, and distinct from the proper names of persons and many geographical names which compose

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[1] Maclean. *Grammar of Vernacular Syriac*, p. XIII.

[2] Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas*, p. IV.

[3] Comp. Nöldeke. *Grammatik der Neusyrischen Sprache*, pp. XXI—XXIII. Assemani. B. O. III. II. 707. Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas*, p. III.

[4] Duval. *Les Dialectes Neo-Araméens de Salamas*, p. IV.

[5] David. *Grammaire de la Langue Araméenne.* Introduction, p. 9.

[6] Comp. Maclean. *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac*, p. X.

the appendix. The few words which are rarely used have been usually marked as such.

An attempt has been made in the dictionary to trace every foreign word to its origin and to give it in the script of the language from which it comes.

It is hardly necessary to state that whenever a foreign word is designated as of Arabic origin, it is to be understood that it has been also employed in Persian and Turkish, and if it comes from Persian, the same word is also used in Turkish. In other words, the intermediate languages between the original one and the Syriac, are not given.

There are as yet no uniform or fixed rules in Syriac for spelling or transliteration of the words of foreign origin, and the usage is rather an arbitrary one. As an illustration, the Arabic word اثبات might be spelled phonetically, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, ܐܬܒܐ, consequently an attempt has been made to group together the various forms of spelling which are most common, at the end of the definition of a word.

The long vowel or ا in the middle of the Arabic, Persian and Turkish words is represented by the Syriac *zḳapa* ◌ٜ, as ܐܒܕ *ābād*, for آباد, ܐܘܠܐܓ *oulāgh* for الاغ, although the vowel *zḳapa* ◌ٜ is often short. For instance, the two vowels in the word ܐܒܕ may be either short or long, each reading having a different meaning, e. g. the short form ܐܒܕ *ăbăd*, 'eternity', long form ܐܒܕ *ābād*, 'cultivated', 'inhabited' (land).

The Turkish ق is often changed into Syriac ܟ as ܐܓܐ for آقا, and the endings لق, لغ and لك into ܟܣ, e. g. ܐܘܗܒܟܣ for اوستلك, ܐܓܣ for آچق, etc. In the Mountain dialects for the endings in the words as stated above, the letter ܣ is chiefly used. The sound of ܣ in the singular of words is pronounced as ܟ in the plural, e. g. ܒܕܒܣ, ܒܟܟܣ, ܒܩܒܓ, ܒܟܟܓ although it would

be wrong to write ڤَدَيْ. The Turkish termination جی is usually written جِ.

There are many words in Modern Syriac which have their origin in Arabic, Persian, or Turkish; but since they have come into Syriac through Kurdish, they are written and pronounced after the Kurdish manner; as ئِصْبَب, ئِخِد, ئەوِيْ, ئَجَب while in the original they are ئصب, يخد, مفيْ, أَجَ. The ـ in the beginning of a great number of words in the Mountain dialects is pronounced as ئ, which is the Kurdish method of pronunciation.

Parts of the verb which are not much used have not been fully given; nor the feminine plural when it does not differ from the masculine. The words ending in ـَهْ— and ـِهْ— being easily understood as feminine, it was deemed unnecessary to mark them as such.

A hybrid word is indicated by the letters which represent the languages out of which the word is constructed. Thus, the word ئِكِمْصَحِبَهْ is indicated by the letters A.T.S. which means, the first part of the word is Arabic, the middle Turkish and the last part Syriac.

The verbs which have been prefixed with a vowelless ـ, thus ـْبَشِلْ(ـ), are pronounced both with and without the sound of ـ. بَشِلْ *bashil* or ـْبَشِلْ *mbashil* 'to cook'.

Whatever may be the origin of Modern Syriac, whether it be a descendant or a sister speech of the classical Syriac or of a more ancient tongue, it is certain that it has been influenced greatly by outside languages; in Persia by Persian and Turkish, in Kurdistan by Kurdish and Turkish, and further west (especially in Jabal Ṭūr) by Arabic.

The Modern Syriac may be divided into several dialects which for convenience have been put into the following five groups[1].

[1] Comp. Maclean. *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac*, p. X.

1. THE URMI DIALECTS. Sūldūz, Tekka Ardishai, Giogtapa, Gūlpashan, Sipūrghan, Gavilan, which do not aspirate ܦ and ܬ.

2. THE NORTHERN DIALECTS. Salamas, Ḳudshanis, Gawar, Jēlu. (The last three are frequently included in the Mountain Dialects,) which drop ܐ at the end of a word or substitute ܐ for it.

3. THE MOUNTAIN OR ASHIRAT DIALECTS. Ṭiari, Tkhūma, Baz, Ashītha, Marbīshu, Shamsdin, Targawar, Margawar and some smaller districts and villages. These aspirate ܦ and ܬ.

4. THE SOUTHERN DIALECTS. Alḳosh, Telkief, Bohtān, Zākhū. These also aspirate ܦ and ܬ.

5. The dialect of Ṭur Abdīn or Jabal Ṭūr.

The people of neighboring villages are generally able to converse with each other fairly well, but as the geographical distance between them increases they become more and more unintelligible to each other, so much so that the dialects of Urmi in the extreme East and of Jabal Ṭūr in the extreme West appear to be almost two distinct languages.

The foregoing groups might easily be subdivided into minor dialects differing from each other in the pronunciation of certain words. In the Urmi dialect, for instance, the abstract terminations ending in ـܝܘܬܐ—, as ܡܫܡܫܢܝܘܬܐ, ܒܟܟܘܝܘܬܐ are pronounced in various ways in the different villages of the Urmi district. The word for 'faith' in Degala and in most of the neighboring villages is pronounced ܡܫܡܫܢܝܘܬܐ, while in Giogtapa, within five miles of Degala, it is pronounced ܡܫܡܫܢܝܐ also ܒܟܟܝܐ or ܒܟܟܝܢܐ. In the village of Sipūrghan in the northern part of the Urmi plain it is pronounced ܡܫܡܫܢܝܐ also ܒܟܟܝܐ, but in Gavilan at the extreme northern end it is pronounced ܡܫܡܫܢܝܗ or ܡܫܡܫܢܝܟ, just as in Salamas. It seemed to be unnecessary to mention in the dictionary, all of these terminations in every case.

The most peculiar dialect in Urmi seems to be that of Tekka

Ardishai, two villages at the southern end of Urmi. Here *zḳapa* is variously pronounced, as ă in cap; ą in fall; è in fate. As an illustration, the sentence ܟܐ ܢܛܪ ܒܝܬܗ ܟܕ ܐܙܠ ܒܝܡܐ ܒܬܪ ܛܝܪ ܐܒܗ in the speech of these two villages is pronounced, bèbi khishli bèr ṭèri gô yąmą, 'my father went after the birds into the sea', while in all the other villages of the Urmi plain it is read, băbi khĭshlî băr ṭairî gū yămă.

It must be borne in mind that these variations in the Urmi dialect are manifested in conversation only, the spelling being the same in all.

As might be expected, a large number of the words of foreign origin have acquired in modern Syriac meanings which deviate more or less from those in the languages from which they come. For instance, the verb ܢܟܪ, which in Syriac means 'to fear', is derived from the Arabic نكر, which there means 'to ignore'; the word ܢܟܝܬܐ, signifies in Syriac 'trouble, affliction'; but اجير in Arabic means 'a hireling, a mercenary'; the term ܢܝܟܘܢܐ means 'apparatus, furniture', in Syriac; while اسلحه in Arabic signifies 'weapon, arms', and اصلاحات something else.

The speech of the villagers who live among the Mohammedans of Urmi is of a motley type; in some instances the Turkish words are more numerous than the Syriac. This is especially true in regard to the people who live along the upper part of the Baranduz River. As an illustration the following sentence will suffice: ܨܓܓܐ ܗܘܝܝܐ ܒܗ ܒܟ ܫܡܫܐ 'The magpie has built a nest on the willow tree'. Here the first, third and fifth words, all of which are substantives, are Turkish, while only the second (a verb) and the fourth (a preposition) are Syriac. In some villages Turkish is spoken by the Syrians more fluently than Syriac, while in some others, Syriac has almost entirely been supplanted by Turkish.

These foreign languages have to a certain extent affected also

the pronunciation of some of the consonants. There are four explosive or emphatic sounds borrowed chiefly from the Kurdish, which have already found their way into numerous words which are of pure Syriac origin. As the Syriac has no signs by which it can accurately represent these sounds, the nearest corresponding letter has been adopted. The first of these sounds is the emphatic labial which is represented by the letters ف and ڤ indifferently; thus, ܦܦܘ or ܦܦܘ or ܦܦܘ or ܦܦܘ 'hoopoe'. The letter ف has this sound in words like ܦܘܐ 'to bleat', ܦܪܝ 'odd', etc. The second is the sound between ض and ظ; as instances of this may be cited the words ܐܒܐ or ܐܒܐ 'father', ܛܪܫ 'deaf'. The third is the emphatically pronounced چ or ڃ as in the following words ܙܝܢ 'weapon', ܒܪܬ 'girl', ܫܝܫܬܐ or ܫܝܫܬܐ 'rags'. The fourth one might be called a cerebro-dental, or the cerebro-dental sound of ڊ, ڍ and ڕ. Compare the following words: ܙܢܒܐ 'tail', ܙܡܙܡ 'to hum', ܚܕ or ܚܕ 'single or odd number'; ڕ in the word ܬܘܒ 'return', in Targawar dialect has this sound.

From the fragments of the poems and ballads which have been written in the Alḳosh dialect, it is manifest that the western Syrians made the attempt to reduce Modern Syriac into writing as early as the 17th century. The liturgical Gospels were written in the 18th century. The creed, written by a Roman Priest in Salamas in 1827 and published by Rödiger[1], is a good specimen of the dialect of that region. But all of these works have been done with little regard to etymology, and they contain many inconsistencies.

The first scientific attempt to reduce Modern Syriac to writing was made in the year 1836 by the American Presbyterian missionaries who translated the scriptures into the vernacular of Urmi. There the New Testament was printed in

[1] ZKM. Göttingen, 1839.

1846, the Old Testament in 1852. In 1863 the American Bible Society in New York published a pocket edition of the New Testament and the Psalms. A revision of this made by the Rev. Dr. Labaree and some natives was printed in New York in 1893. An edition of the Gospels in the Alḳosh dialect was printed at Urmi in 1873.

The American missionaries in Urmi have been justly credited with the honor of being pioneers in their research and investigation of Modern Syriac.

ABBREVIATIONS.

LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.

A.	= Arabic.	Gūl.	= Gūlpashan.	Sh.	= Shamsdin.
Alḳ.	= Alḳosh.	H.	= Hebrew.	Skt.	= Sanskrit.
Aram.	= Aramean.	It.	= Italian.	Sp.	= Sipūrghan.
Arm.	= Armenian.	J.	= Jēlu.	T.	= Turkish.
Ash.	= Ashirat.	K.	= Kurdish.	T. A.	= Tekka Ardishai.
Ashith.	= Ashitha.	Kud.	= Ḳudshanis.	Tar.	= Targawar.
Ass.	= Assyrian.	Mar.	= Marbīshu.	Tel.	= Telkief.
B.	= Bohtan.	Mt.	= Mountain dialects.	Tia.	= Ṭiari.
CS.	= Classical Syriac.	P.	= Persian.	Tkh.	= Tkhuma.
Eng.	= English.	R.	= Russian.	Tur.	= Ṭur Abdin.
G.	= Greek.	S.	= Syriac.	U.	= Urmi.
Gaw.	= Gawar.	Sal.	= Salamas.	Z.	= Zākhū.
Giog.	= Giogtapa.				

GRAMMATICAL TERMS.

abs.	= absolute.	*inf.*	= infinitive.	*per.*	= perfect.
adj.	= adjective.	*interj.*	= interjection.	*plur.*	= plural.
adv.	= adverb.	*interr.*	= interrogative.	*prep.*	= preposition.
ant.	= accented on the antepenult.	*lit.*	= literal.	*pres.*	= present.
		m.	= masculine.	*pron.*	= pronoun.
caus.	= causative.	*met.*	= metaphorically.	*ptcpl.*	= participle.
coll.	= collective.	*myth.*	= mythological.	*sing.*	= singular.
colloq.	= colloquial.	*n.*	= noun.	*sub.*	= substantive.
conj.	= conjunctive.	*onom.*	= onomatopoetic.	*ult.*	= accented on the ultima.
cons.	= construct.	*palp.*	= palpel.		
def. art.	= definite article.	*p. p.*	= past participle.	var.	= variations.
demon.	= demonstrative.	*p. pret.*	= present participle.	*v. i.*	= verb intransitive.
dim.	= diminutive.	*pen.*	= accented on the penult.	*v. n.*	= verbal noun
f.	= feminine.			*v. t.*	= verb transitive.
indecl.	= indeclinable				

AUTHORS.

Duval Sal.	= Duval's *Les Dialectes Néo-Aramaéens de Salamas.* (Paris, 1883).
Lizd. or Lidz. S. S.	= *Neu-Aramäische Handschriften* von Lidzbarski, *Semitistische Studien*, vols 4, 5. (Weimar, 1894).
Mac.	= Maclean's *Grammar of the Vernacular Syriac.* (Cambridge, 1895).
Nöld.	= Nöldeke's *Grammatik der neusyrischen Sprache.* (Leipzig, 1868).
Sachau.	= Sachau's *Skizze des Fellichi Dialekts von Mosul* (Berlin, 1895).
Socin.	= Socin's *Neuaramäische Dialekte von Urmi bis Mosul.* (Tübingen, 1882).
Stodd.	= Stoddard's *Grammar of the Modern Syriac Language.* (New York, 1856).

The Urmi dialect is used as the standard. A word without a dialect abbreviation is to be considered as belonging to the dialect of Urmi, and occasionally as being used in a large number of dialects.

An abbreviation (for a dialect) after the word indicates usually the name of the locality for which the abbreviation stands, but the word is not necessarily confined to that locality.

For convenience, each one of the five divisions or groups of dialects is represented generally by one of the principal dialects of that division.

Loan-words are given in the brackets at the beginning of the definition, the corresponding words in the other languages come at the end.

Mt. and Ash. refer often to the Mountain or Kurdistan dialects in general.
Al. and Tel. mean the same dialect.

MODERN SYRIAC-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

ܐ

ܐ Pronounced alap, allap, alaph and olaph, the first letter of the alphabet. It is written ܐ after ܟ and ܠ; ܐ when initial, medial and after ܕ, ܪ; and ܐ when final.

As a numeral ܐ denotes 1; with one dot under or above it ܐ̣ or ܐ̇ = 1000; with a dash or two dots ܐ̈ = 10 000.

It is generally a soft breathing (spiritus lenis), as in ܐܲܡܪ, ܐܲܒ, ܐܲܫܬ.

It is pronounced as ܒ when it is preceded by another ܐ, thus, ܡܲܐ̈ܕ, pronounced ܡܲܒ̈ܕ, or when it occurs as the middle letter of the active participle in verbs with weak middle letter, as ܩܳܡ for ܩܳܐܡ, ܝܳܒ for ܝܳܗܒ, and also in the present tense of many verbs with weak initial letter, as ܒܥܲܐ for ܒܥܳܐ, ܒܥܲܐ for ܒܥܳܐ.

It sometimes has also the broad and guttural sound of ܥ, in such words as ܐܲܓܪ, ܐܲܓܘܢ, ܐܲܕܡ.

In the beginning of a word when without a vowel ܐ is occult, as ܐܲܕ̈ܐ, ܐܲܫܬ.

A vowelless ܐ is often rejected from the beginning of a word, as ܒܲܪ for ܒܲܐܪ, ܒܲܕ̈ܟ for ܒܲܐܕ̈ܟ, ܘܟ for ܐܲܘܟ, and in compound words, as ܒܕ̈ܟ for ܒܕ̈ܐܟ, ܟ̈ܝ for ܐ̈ܝܟ.

It is usually quiescent at the end of a syllable, as ܡܲܐܓܪ, ܒܲܫܐ, ܒ̈ܐ.

ܐ prothetic is very common, as ܐܲܒܕ̈ܐ for ܒܕ̈ܐ, ܐܲܒܟ for ܒܟ.

In several of the Mountain dialects ܐ is prefixed to form the

generic present of the verbs, as ܐܵܡܪ, ܐܶܡܪ, ܐܵܡܪ (corresponding to ܒ and ܒ of the same dialects, as ܒܶܡܪ, ܒܵܡܪ, and ܓ or ܓ of the Urmi dialect, as ܓܵܡܪ or ܓ ܐܵܡܪ).

In Tur. ܐ is prefixed to the perfect, thus, ܐܶܢܫܩ ܝܕ ܦܪܥܘܢ 'I kissed the hand of Pharaoh' Lidz. S. S. 65. 16; ܐܟܪܥ ܠܡܠܟܐ 'I bowed to the king'.

ܐ is prefixed to the Imperative, as ܐܣܥܕ for ܣܥܕ, ܐܩܛܠ for ܩܛܠ.

It precedes the particle ܕ, as ܐܕܡܛܝ for ܕܡܛܝ, and ܟ, as ܐܟܒ for ܟܒ, ܐܟܘܪ for ܟܘܪ.

When two alaps occur together, ܐܐ, they are pronounced as one, e. g. ܐܵܡܪ, ܐܵܡܪ.

ܐ contracted, is placed before ܡܢ with the pronominal suffixes, as ܐܡܢܘ or ܐܡܢܘ = ܐ ܡܢܘ ܡܢܘ 'which one of them?' ܐܡܢܟܘܢ 'which one of you?' ܐܡܢܢ 'which one of us?'

It is in numerous cases prefixed to Greek words beginning with two consonants, especially when the first one is a sibilant, as ܐܣܛܵܦܵܢ, ܐܣܛܵܦܵܢ, and to Hebrew words beginning with ש as ܐܫܡܫ, ܐܫܟ.

ܐ Probably contracted from ܐܵܝ; used as a particle, prefixed chiefly to the first word of an interrogative sentence, e. g, ܐܐܟܐ ܥܩܫ ܐܢܬ 'where are you going thus?' ܐܡܐ ܡܡܠܠ ܐܢܬ 'why are you speaking?'

ܐ Tur. *def. art.* Evidently a contracted form of ܐ = ܐ, e. g. ܐܐܫܘܪܝܐ the Assyrians, ܐܚܟܝܡܐ the wise men; Lidz. S. S. 31. 7 and 45. 7.

ܐ *interj.* A call or cry to stop; most commonly used in guiding water buffaloes; haw.

ܐ *interj.* An exclamation denoting surprise, anxiety; contempt.

ܐ *adv.* yea, yes, well.

ܐܐ *m.* and *f.* Dirt, badness (child's word).

ܐܐ *interj.* An exclamation expressing surprise, anxiety (reduplication of ܐ).

ܐܓܪ (ܓ—) Alk. A hired laborer, a hireling. See ܐܟܪ.

ܐܐ *adj. m.* Bad, dirty (child's word).

ܐܐ (ܗ—) [G. ἀήρ] *m.* Air.

ܐ *m.* The ancient name of the

Syrian month, which at present is called ܬܫܪܝ, answering to the latter part of July and the first part of August.

ܐܒ [P. آب water] Used only as a prefix or suffix to some other noun which must also be of Persian origin, e. g. ܐܒܨܘܪܬ, ܐܒܓܪ. In some cases the letter ܒ is dropped and ܕ is aspirated, as ܐܕܪܟ, ܐܫܟ.

ܒ (= ܒܟ) Mt. *prep.* In, by, through, used only with the pronominal suffixes, thus ܒܝ, ܒܗ, ܒܗ, ܒܟ. ܒ is added simply for the sake of euphony.

ܐܒܐ [cs.] Father, a title given to the Bishops of the Syrian, Coptic and Ethiopic churches.

ܐܒܐ Abba, father; an invocation of God, expressing filial affection.

ܐܒܕ Tur. *v. t.* To give, to give away. Lidz. S. S. 3. 15.

ܒܒܬ Mt. *ult. prep.* Along, along by, side by side (reduplication of ܒ).

ܐܒܓܕ The first of the six groups into which the Syriac alphabet is divided, or the arrangement of the alphabet according to the numerical value of the letters, as follows ܐ ܒ ܓ ܕ ܗ ܘ ܙ ܚ ܛ ܝ ܟ ܠ ܡ ܢ ܣ ܥ ܦ ܨ ܩ ܪ ܫ ܬ.

1 ܐ 2 ܒ 3 ܓ 4 ܕ 5 ܗ 6 ܘ 7 ܙ 8 ܚ 9 ܛ 10 ܝ 20 ܟ 30 ܠ 40 ܡ 50 ܢ 60 ܣ 70 ܥ 80 ܦ 90 ܨ 100 ܩ 200 ܪ 300 ܫ 400 ܬ

This system is used in chronograms, astronomical books etc.

ܐܒܓܐ [P. آبگاه] *ult. f.* A reservoir, a cistern.

ܐܒܓܝܢܐ (ـــܬܐ) [P. آبگینه] *m.* A painted glass knob in the bottle of a water-pipe or hukkah; rock-crystal; a foil set under gems. Arm. *ապակի*.

ܐܒܓܕܢܐ (ـــܬܐ) [P. آبگردان] *m.* A ladle, a dipper.

ܐܒܕ [P. آباد] *n.* and *adj. indecl.* A city; habitation; a place full of buildings and inhabitants; peopled, cultivated. It is often appended to another name to form a compound proper name of city or place, thus— ܐܠܗܐܒܕ الله‌آباد 'the city of God', ܐܚܡܕܐܒܕ احمدآباد 'the city of Ahmad', or colloq. ܐܠܗܐܒܐ, ܐܚܡܕܐܒܐ, the ܕ being dropped and the ܒ softened.

ܐܒܕ, ܐܒܕ [A. ابد] *f.* Eternity, conti-

nuity, without cessation. ܥܠܡ ܕܥܠܡ 'for ever'. ܡܢ ܥܠܡ ܕܥܠܡ 'from all past time to all future time, without beginning or end'.

ܥܠܡ ܥܠܡܝܢ [A. ابد الابدين or ابد الاباد lit. the eternity of eternities] *ult.* world without end, ever and ever.

ܐܒܕܘܢ, ܐܒܕܘܢܐ [H. אֲבַדּוֹן] *m.* The destroyer, or angel of the bottomless pit; destruction, the bottomless pit.

ܐܒܕܝܐ [P. آبدوغ] (used only in a plural sense) A drink made of ܚܡܝܥܐ and water; whey; buttermilk.

ܐܒܕܝܘܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) [A. ابديت] Eternity.

ܐܒܕܝܢ [A. ابدين] *ult.* (plural of ܥܠܡ but used as singular in Syriac) eternity; always construed with ܕ e. g. ܥܠܡ ܕܥܠܡܝܢ 'ever and ever', ܥܠܡ ܕܥܠܡܝܢ 'for ever and ever'.

ܐܒܕܝܬܐܝܬ *adv.* Eternally.

ܐܒܕܝܬܢ, colloq. ܐܒܕܝܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) *adj.* Eternal, everlasting, never ending.

ܐܒܕܝܬܢ, colloq. ܐܒܕܝܬܐ The Eternal Being, one of the appellations of God.

ܐܒܕܝܬܘܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) Eternity, everlastingness.

ܐܒܕܠ [A. ابدال lit. changed ones, or converted] *m.* and *f.* (originally plural). Abdal; certain persons through whom God keeps the world in existence (their number is supposed to be seventy; they are provided by God to further the cause of the true faith on earth); a Musulman hermit, a monk, an enthusiast, a pretender to inspiration; a heedless and confiding person who takes no care for to-morrow and trusts entirely to providence; a vagabond.

ܐܒܕܠܒܟܝ (ـــܝ) [A. T. ابدالبگی] *n.* and *adj. m.* one who receives or professes the doctrine of ܐܒܕܠܒܟܘܬܐ.

ܐܒܕܠܒܟܘܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) [A. T. S.] A faction of the Mohammedan sect called ܒܟܐ ܐܒܕܐ or ܐܒܕܐ.

ܐܒܕܠܘܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) [A. S.] The state of being an Abdal, the act which an Abdal performs.

ܐܒܕ, Alk. ܐܒܕܐ [A. ابداً] *ult. adv.* Ever, eternally; with negative, never, to all eternity.

ܐܒܕ (ـــܬ) [P. آبادان] *n.* and *adj. indecl.* A habitation, a city; cultivated, peopled, nearly synonymous

with ܒ, but never used in forming compounds.

ܐܒܕܢ (ـܬ) [cs.] *m.* Destruction, ruin, perdition.

ܐܒܕܢܘܬܐ (ـܝ) Destructibility, destructiveness [rare].

ܐܬܝܕܢܘܬܐ (ـܝ) [p. s.] *n.* and *adj.* Cultivation; cultivated, peopled.

ܐܬܝܕܢܝܟ (ـܝ) [p. t. آبادانلغ] *adj.* Peopled, cultivated.

ܐܒܕܣܐ [p. آبدست] *f.* Ablution or washing of the hands, face, and other parts of the body, performed by the Mohammedans before prayer and accompanied by certain prescribed ceremonies and religious ejaculations.

ܐܬܝܕܣܐ (ـܐ) [p. آبدست] *f.* Water-closet, lavatory.

ܐܒܕܐ (ـܐ) [p. آبدار] *m.* A servant who has charge of water for his master's use, chiefly when travelling.

ܐܒܕܐ [p. آبدار] *adj. indecl.* Juicy, possessed of water; well-tempered (sword, dagger and the like).

ܒܗ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person *sing. m.* In, by or through him or it.

ܒܗ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person *sing. f.* In, by or through her or it.

ܐܒܘܗܝ Parents (used only in plural).

ܐܒܘܗܝܐܝܬ *adv.* Parentally.

ܐܒܘܗܐ (ـܐ) [p. آب وهوا lit. water and air] *m.* Climate, atmosphere.

ܐܒܘܗܝ (ـܝ) [cs.] *adj. m.* Parental, fatherly.

ܐܒܘܗܝܘܬܐ, **ܐܒܘܗܘܬܐ** The qualities or relations of the parents.

ܐܒܘܗܐ, **ܐܒܘܗܐ**; (**ܐܒܒܐ** slang) *plur. m.* Progenitors; Patriarchs; Church-Fathers.

ܐܒ [a. ابو] Father, used only as a prefix of compound names, as **ܐܒܟܬܒ**, **ܐܒܓܐ**. Comp. **ܐܒ** and **ܐܒ**, in **ܐܒܒ** and **ܐܒܕܐ**.

ܐܒܟܬܒ *m.* A service book of the Nestorian church, which was compiled and arranged by the author of the same name who lived in the last part of the twelfth century.

ܒܟ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person *sing. m.* In, by or through thee.

ܒܗ *prep.* with the pronominal

suffix of the second person *plur.* In, by or through you.

אַבְּדָן (—ָן) Tur. *m.* A vestibule, the space between two doors; a hall, passage, porch. Ass. *abullu* 'a gate-way'.

אַבְּדָנָא, אַבְּדָנְיָא (—ָנְיָא) A Bishop or an Episcopos (probably the Arabic form, as ابونا or ابانا 'our father').

אַבְּדָנוּתָא, אַבְּדָנוּתְהָא (—ָנוּתְהָא) Sal. אַבְּדָנוּתָהָא Episcopacy, episcopate, bishopric.

אַבְּדָר [P. آبور, a misreading of آبرو; lit. the water of the face] *f.* Dignity, honor.

בְּלִי אַבְּדָר 'shameless, impudent'.

מָרֵי אַבְּדָר 'honorable, reserved; respectable'.

אַבְּדְּרְפְּדָא [T.] *adj.* Hotch potch, bosh, nonsense.

אַבְּדָקָא (—ָקָא) *m.* A reed used as spool or bobin; a brick-mould or form; a water-pipe; a scraper, Lidz. S. S. 424. 14.

אַבְּדוּנָא (—ָנָא) *dim.* אַבְּדוּנְקָא [P. ابزيم] *f.* A buckle.

אַבְּדוּנָא (—ָנָא) *dim.* אַבְּדוּנְקָא Mt. *m.* A marsh.

אַבְּזְמָא, אַבְּזְמָאתָא [P. A. آبزمزم] (used in a plural sense) The water of a famous well at Mecca, called Hagar's well; the pilgrims drink of it and bathe in it; a proverbial expression for any good water.

אַבְּזָר (—ָר) [P. آبزار] A plow; ploughshare.

בְּ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person *sing.* In, by or through me.

בְּהוֹן *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person *plur.* In, by or through them.

אַבִּי (—ִי) [P. آبی] *adj. m.* and *f.* Low or irrigable land, land artificially cultivated by irrigation as opposed to גְּבַת which is watered by rain.

This division of arable lands corresponds to that in the Mishna, Bab. Bat. 3. 1, where the lands which are watered only by rain are called שדה הבעל, those which are artificially irrigated are called בית השלכין.

אַבִּי (—ִי) [P. آبی] *adj. indecl.* blue.

אֲבִיכָא corrupt form of אֲבִיגָּא A sage; a monk (colloq.).

אֲבִיב [H. אביב] also called נִיסָן דְּמִפַּתְּחָנָא. The Jewish month, beginning at the new moon of April (after the Babylonian captivity it was called נִיסָן).

אֶבְיוֹנוּתָא *adv.* In the manner of an אֶבְיוֹן; like an Ebionite.

אֶבְיוֹנוּתָנָא (—ָנְיָא) *adj. m.* An Ebionite; pertaining to the doctrine or religious sect called Ebionites; the Jewish name for Christians in general; a sect of Jewish Christians who combined Judaism with Christianity.

אֶבְיוֹנוּתָנוּתָא The religious system of the doctrines and precepts accepted by the Ebionites; conformity to the belief of the Ebionites.

אֲבִידָתָא (—ָתְיָא), colloq. אֲבִידְתָא *n.* and *adj.* Population, cultivation; populous, cultivated (corrupted from אֲבִידָתָא).

אֲבִיכָּא (—ָכְיָא) Mt. *m.* A small axe, a pickaxe.

אֲבִיב *n.* and *adj. indecl.* Habitation; peopled, inhabited (corrupted from אֲבִידָתָא).

אֶבְיָא (—ָיְיָא) [cs.] A monk, hermit; a saint, sage; from אֶבֶל 'to lament'. Arm. *ապեղայ*.

אֲבִיכוֹן *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person *plur.* In, by or through us.

אֲבִיכוֹהַר [P. آب کوثر] (used in a plural sense) The water of the river *Kauthar*, in paradise, flowing with milk or nectar.

אֲבִיל (—ָלְיָא) [A. ابله] *adj. m.* Simple, ignorant.

אֲבִילְתָא (—ָלְתְיָא) Feminine of the preceding.

אֲבִילָאי *adv.* Foolishly.

אֲבִילוּתָא, אֲבִילוּתָנוּתָא, colloq. אֲבִילְתָא (—ָתְיָא) Silliness, folly.

אֲבִילִיס [A. ابليس] *m.* Satan, devil; G. διάβολος.

אֲבִילַק [A. ابلق] *adj. indecl.* Black and white, pie-bald, of various colors.

אֲבִילַקוּתָא (—ָתְיָא) Diversity of colors, variegation.

אֲבִין *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person plural. In, by or through us.

אֶבְיָנֵי Tur. Sons, boys. הָא חֲזֵי דְּאַתְּ אֶבְיָנֵי מִדְּאַתְּ 'behold thou art

without sons and without daughters', Lidz. S. S. 5. 4.

אֲבָנוֹס [G. ἔβενος] *m.* Ebony.

אֲבֻנְתָּא Tur. Daughters, girls, Lidz. S. S. 5. 3.

אֲבִסִּינִי (—ִיָּה) Abyssinian, one of the people of Abyssinia; the language of the Abyssinians.

אֲבֶסְתָּא *f.* Avesta. See the following.

אֲבֶסְתָּא, אֲוֶסְתָּא [P. ابستا or اوستا A. ابستاق] *f.* Avesta, the sacred books of Zoroaster; the language of the sacred books of Zoroaster.

אֲבַעְבּוּעָה (—ָה) [Cs.] Tel. *m.* A sand-strom, drifting sand.

אֲבַעְבּוּעָה [P. آب غوره] *m.* The juice of sour grapes, or of other unripe fruit.

אֲבַעְבּוּעָה [P. آب باران lit. rain-water] *f.* A water-course made to drain the rain-water from the streets; a mill-brook.

אֲבַעְבּוּעָה (—ָה) [P. ابره or ابرى] *m.* A kind of Persian striped shawl, worn chiefly by women.

אֲבַעְבּוּעָה (אֲבֻנְתָּא) Tur. A son, a boy. לָא אֲבַעְבּוּעָה לָכוֹן 'you will have no child', Lidz. S. S. 3. 6.

אֲבַעְבּוּעָה [P. آبرو lit. 'the water of the face'] Dignity, honor.

אֲבַעְבּוּעָה, אֲבַעְבּוּעָה (—ָה) [A. ابريق] Tur. Alk. *m.* A jug with a spout, an ewer, a urinal.

אֲבְרֵךְ [H. אַבְרֵךְ] Bow the knee. (Gen. 41. 43); probably of Egyptian origin. Compare אֲבָהוּ אֲבָהוּ.

אֲבַרְהָם (—ָה) [P. ابرشم or ابرشيم] *m.* Silk; silk-thread; silk-cloth. Arm. *սպրդում.*

אֲבַרְזָא [A. ابرش] *adj. indecl.* A pie-bald (horse); spotted red and white.

אֲבַרְכָּא (—ָה) [P. آبتابه] *f.* An ewer with a long and narrow spout, used in washing the hands after meals, and in ablutions.

אֲבָא (—ָא, —ָה) [T. آقا] *m.* A lord, a master, a nobleman, land-lord; a title or form of an address to any respectable man, used among the Mohammedans; mister, boss.

אֲבָאִי Mt. *v. i.* To please, to relish; to enjoy.

אֲבָאֵי אֲבָאֵי *m.* Base words, contemptuous language (used only in the plural).

אֲבָאֵי *ult. interj.* An exclamation ex-

pressing surprise; derision; o my! my gracious! gracious me! shame! Var. ئىسكە, ئىسكەت.

ئېچىتىپ [A. اجباراً] *ult. adv.* Compulsory, by force.

ئېچىك Tia. *adj.* A little, few. ئۇنىڭدىن ئېچىك مەزگىل كېيىن بىمار بولۇپ قالدى 'and in a few days he was sick', Lidz. 80. 15.

ئېچىلما [T. آق جوز lit. white nut] *f.* some kind of disease; a medicine.

ئېچىم Tia. J. *adv.* Probably contracted from the phrase, ئېچىم كېچىم 'this time also, once more'.

ئېچىم, ئېچىمدا *adv.* This time; again.

ئېچىمە [A. اجهاد] Alk. *f.* Urgency, great desire. Lidz. S. S. 374. 7. See ئېچىمىلىق.

ئېچىمىلىق (ـــنىڭ) *m.* A canal; an aqueduct. Compare ئېسىمچە. Arm. ագուգայ, and P. كنك.

ئېچىۋەچچى (ـــنىڭ) [P. آجودان] *m.* Aide-de-camp, adjutant.

ئېچىكى (ـــنىڭ) Mt. *m.* A bush, thicket.

ئېچىنىش (ـــنىڭ) [G. ἀγωνία] *m.* Agony, pain, anguish; the suffering of Christ in Gethsemane.

ئېچىنىش (ـــنىڭ) *m.* Race; contest for a prize; a place for the contest. Compare the preceding.

ئېچىۋەتكۈ (ـــنىڭ) Mt. *m.* A pointed stick for digging out edible roots.

ئېچىۋەتكۈدەك *ult. adv.* Agonizingly, with extreme anguish.

ئېچىۋەشمە (ـــنىڭ) Contention for a prize; agonism.

ئېچىۋەشچى, ئېچىۋەتكۈچى (ـــنىڭ, ـــنىڭ) *m.* An athlete, agonist.

ئېچىكەش (ـــنىڭ) Mt. *m.* A guide-post.

ئېچىدەش (ـــنىڭ) [G. ἀγρός] *f.* A suburb, a small village which is dependent upon a larger one near it; a hamlet.

ئېچىلەت (ـــنىڭ) [T. آقاوات plur.] *f.* Nobility; a technical title for lords, chiefs, etc.

ئېچىلىق (ـــنىڭ) Lordship, mastership.

ئېچىلىق (ـــنىڭ) [A. اجازه] *f.* permission, license, leave.

ئېچىلىق (ـــنىڭ) [P. آقازاده] *m.* and *adj.* A nobleman; well-born, well-bred.

ئېچىلىقمە (ـــنىڭ) The state of being a nobleman; nobility, nobleness.

ئېچىلىق (ـــنىڭ) [T. آغزوتى] *m.* A percussion-lock; fulminating powder, percussion-powder.

ئەگەر (ـــێ) [T. آقا] Mt. *m.* A lord; a landlord; master.

ئەگید [T. اگید] *m.* A Young man; brave, heroic.

ئەگیدێ (ـــێ) Mt. *m.* Brave; rich; smart in everything.

ئەمرۆ *adv.* To-day (an erroneous pronunciation of the word ئەڤرۆ).

ئەگەمەتی (ـــێ) Lordship, mastership.

ئەگیل (ـــێ) [P. آغیل] *m.* A sheep-cot, sheep-fold.

ئەگەنە [T.P. آقایانه] *adv.* Masterly; gallantly, nobly.

ئەگەنەمەتی Gallantry; nobleness.

ئەجەمبێ [T. آجی قیجی lit. 'bitter herb'] *f.* In such a phrase as, مەرەکێ ئەجەمبێ 'to gall one's enemies'.

ئەجیر (ـــێ) [A. اجیر] *m.* The maltreatment or abuse which a slave or a hired laborer is liable to encounter (the plural form is more common).

ئەجیرە (ـــێ) [Cs.] Alk. *m.* A mercenary; a hired laborer, a hireling (euphonically spelled also ئەمیرە).

ئەغرداغ, ئەغرداخ [T. آغرداغ] *m.* Mount Ararat.

ئەجیرە (ـــەکێ) *f.* A woman hireling.

ئەجیرەکی [Cs.] *f.* A piece of silver; earnest money; reward.

ئەگینە (ـــێنێ) A lady; the feminine of the title ئەگا.

ئەجەخ (ـــێ, ـــەخێ) [T. اوکچه] *f.* Heel, A pivot or spur of a door. See ئەچەخ.

ئەجەل [A. اجل] *f.* The hour of death, the predestined time, death; doom.

ئەغلەب [A. اغلب] *adj.* Most, the greater part.

ئەغلەبی, ئەغلەبەن [A. اغلباً] *ult. adv.* Chiefly, mostly.

ئەقلبەند (ـــێ) [A. P. اقلبند] *m.* A maker or seller of notions, a haberdasher.

ئەگۆمێ (ـــێ) [K.] *m.* A frying pan.

ئەجلاس (ـــەکێ) [A. اجلاس] *f.* A committee, council; an assembly; a session; congress.

ئەگلە [A. عجلة] Tia. *f.* A carriage, cart, wagon; Lidz. S. S. 179. 12. Comp. عەجەلە.

ئەگەم [A. عجم] *n.* and *adj.* Persia, a Persian; a barbarian (more correctly ئەکەم).

ئەچمە (ـــێ) [Cs.] Mt. A water spring.

ئەكسەنە (ـــێ) [A. S.] *f.* ـــێ, *adj.* A Persian.

ئەكسەنەیی [A. P.] *f.* Persia.

ئەڵەمەد (ـــێ) [A. اجماع] *m.* A mob, a riotous gathering.

ئەڵەنە (ـــێ) [CS.] *f.* A trough, a basin.

ئەڵەنە *plu.* [A. اجناس] Goods, wares, articles.

ئەڵەیە *adv.* Then; again; this time (slang).

ئەڵەکەدەچەک (ـــێ) [T. آق پرچك lit. of white hair] *f.* Duenna, an elderly female attendant.

ئەڵەمەدە (ـــێ) [T. آج قورت lit. 'a hungry wolf'] *adj.* A very hungry person, glutton.

ئەگەڵ [K. اگر] Mt. Fire.

ئەگەڵ [P. اگر] *conj.* If, whether.

ئەگەڵ, ئەگەڵ [A. اجر] Alk. *m.* Reward; compensation.

ئەگەڵ [CS.] *m.* Obstinacy. See preceding.

ئەگەڵ Alk. *m.* A reward; wager, bet.

ئەگەڵ [A. اجاره] *f.* Interest, usury; rent.

ئەگەڵ [A. اجراء] *n.* Executing, giving effect or currency; issuing.

ئەگەڵە (ـــەڵە) [CS.] *m.* Roof; Ass. *geru.*

ئەگەڵەک (ـــێ) [P. گردك] *f.* A flat loaf of bread, a cake.

ئەگەڵەدە (ـــێ) [A. P. اجاره‌دار] *m.* and *f.* A renter of lands; a farmer of the revenue; a lease-holder; a monopolist.

ئەگەڵەدەیی (ـــێ) [A. P. S.] The business of renting or leasing; lending money at interrest.

ئەگەڵەدەگ, ئەگەڵەدەگ Mount Ararat.

ئەگەڵەجە (ـــێ) [T. اگریجه] *f.* A pruning-hook, a pruning-knife.

ئەگەڵەچ [P. اگرچه] *ant. conj.* Though, although.

ئەگەڵەمچە (ـــێ) [T. اگرمچه] A thumb-ring, a club.

ئەگەڵ [P. گران] *adj. indecl.* Dear, expensive.

ئەگەڵب [P. گرانی] *f.* scarcity, dearth.

ئەگەڵە (ـــێ; colloq. ـــەڵ); [CS.] Mt. ـــێ; Sal. ـــەڵ An epistle, a letter. Ass. *egirtu.*

ئەگەڵەد [A. اغتشاش] *adj. indecl.* Perplexed, unsettled.

ئەگەڵەدەیی (ـــێ) Perplexity, unsettled condition of affairs.

ئەگەڵە *m.* Alk. Master, landlord. Lidz. 460. 4. See ئەگەڵ.

ئەڵ *interr. pron.* Which, who?

ܕ, ܕܝ A particle indicating the genitive form, as ܕܡܪܝ 'of the Lord'; ܕܝܕܝ 'ours'.

ܗܕܐ, ܗܕ [cs.] *demon. pron.* This ܗܕܝܟܝ 'to-night'; ܡܢܘ ܗܕܝܟܝ 'what night?'

ܐܕܐ (ܐܕܐܟܐ) [T. آطه or ءادا] *f.* An island. (phonetically spelled ܐܟܐ).

ܐܕ Mother; grandmother.

ܗܫܐ *adv.* Now, at present, this time. Var. ܗܫ, ܗܕ.

ܐܕܒ [A. ادب] *f.* Good manners, discipline of manners; etiquette; good behavior; general rules of conduct, as salutation, hand-shaking, receiving, rising, sitting, walking, talking, sleeping etc. ܡܟܝܟ ܐܕܒ 'civil, courteous, modest'. ܒܠ ܐܕܒ 'uncivil, impolite, rude'.

ܐܕܒ *v. t.* To train, teach, instruct; punish. *p. p.* ܡܐܕܒ, *f.* ܡܐܕܒܬ, ܡܐܕܝܬ, *plur.* ܡܐܕܒܝ, *pres.* ܐܕܘܒ, *inf.* ܠܐܕܘܒ. Ass. *adabu.*

ܐܕܒܕܟ [A. ادب اركان] Courtesy of manners, discipline; etiquette.

ܐܕܒܘܬܐ (ܐ—) Courtesy; civility, politeness.

ܐܕܝܟ (ܝ—), *f.* ܬ—, *ptcpl.* An instructor, teacher, master.

ܐܕܟ (ܟ—) *adj. m.* and *f.* Ugly; dirty; homely; odious.

ܐܕܟܘܬܐ (ܐ—) Ugliness; homeliness.

ܐܕܟ *adv.* Probably the contracted form of ܗܕܐ ܙܒܢܐ 'this time, now'.

ܐܕܕ *v. t.* To incite, stir, agitate; urge. *pres.* ܐܕܘܕ.

ܐܕܕܢ (ܝ—), *f.* ܬ—, *ptcpl.* Agitator, disturber.

ܐܕܕܘܬܐ (ܐ—) *n.* Agitation, disturbance.

ܗܕܐ Sh. *ant. demon. pron.* This, that.

ܗܕ see preceding. Var. ܗܕܐ.

ܐ The first of the four groups or the three of the twelve letters which represent the twelve months of the Year, thus, October ܐ, November ܒ, December ܓ, January ܕ, February ܗ, March ܘ, April ܙ, May ܚ, June ܛ, July ܝ, August ܟ, September ܠ. This arrangement corresponding to the "golden numbers" is employed in the Syriac calendar to determine the exact dates of the months and days. These twelve letters are, for convenience divided into the four

following groups: ڈَڈَہ, ڈِڈِہ, ڈِڈُہ, ڈِڈَہ.

ڈِڈّہ [A. ادويّه] Spices; drugs, also ڈِڈّے (used only in the plural).

ڈِڈَہ (ڈّہ—) ALK. Lot, portion.

ڈِڈِہ *v. t.* To season, to spice; *p. p.* ڈِڈِہ, *f.* ڈِڈِہتہ, ڈِڈِہنہ, *plur.* ڈِڈِہے, *pres.* ڈِڈِہے, *inf.* ڈِڈِہن.

ڈِڈَنہ (ڈّے—) *adj. m.* That which has spices; well seasoned.

ڈِڈِہں [H. אֲדֹנָי] Adonai, The Lord.

ڈِڈِنہ (ڈّے—), *f.* ڈِنہ—, *ptcpl.* The one who seasons; a seasoner.

ڈِڈَنہ *adj. f.* That which has spices; well seasoned.

ڈِڈِنہ *n.* The act of seasoning, seasoning.

ڈِڈِجہ MT. *adv.* This time last year; last year.

ڈِڈِ ALK. *demon. pron.* This, that.

ڈِڈِہہ, ڈِڈِہ, ڈِڈِ *adv.* Now, this time, at present.

ڈِڈِہ, ڈِڈِہہ *adv.* To-day; now, at present; Var. ڈِڈِہ, ڈِڈِہ.

ڈِڈِہں (= הדן יום) Same as preceding.

ڈِڈِجّہ, ڈِڈِجّہ, ڈِڈِجّہ MT. *ant. adv.* = ڈِڈِکّہ.

ڈِڈِکّ MT. *v.t.* and *v.i. f.* ڈِڈِکّ To bring forth children, to be born; to lay eggs. = ڈِڈِکّ.

ڈِڈِکّ MT. *adv.* Then, therefore, hence.

ڈِڈِکِکّ, MT. *adv. m.* To-night; last night.

ڈِڈِکّ z. Same as preceding.

ڈِڈِکّھہ [T. P. آطه‌لرستان] *f.* Islands, archipelago, a group of islands.

ڈِڈّہ Adam; a man, human; ڈِڈّہ ڈِڈّہ human; mankind.

ڈِڈّہ (ڈّہ—, colloq. ڈّہ—); [CS. ڈِڈّہ] MT. ڈّہ—; SAL. ڈّہں—, A husband's brother, levir.

ڈِڈّہھہ (ڈّے—) [G. ἀδάμας] *m.* Adamant; diamond; any very hard or impenetrable substance.

ڈِڈّہھہ (ڈّے—) *adj. m.* Adamantine.

ڈِڈّہھہ The Adamite sect; human being.

ڈِڈّہھہ (ڈّہ—) The relationship of a husband's brother; levirate, the institution of marriage between a man and the widow of his brother or nearest kinsman.

ڈِڈّہ (ڈّے—) *m. adj.* An adamite; one descended from Adam, a human being.

ئادەمچە Pertaining to Adam or his descendants, or to the sect of Adamites.

ئادەمچىلىك, colloq. ئادەمچىلىق The relationship of a husband's brother; levirate, leviration.

ئادەمدەك [P. آدمیانه] *adj. indecl.* Manly, nobly, in a dignified manner; humanly.

ئادەملەمەك *v. i.* and *v. t.* To become an ئادەملەش; to perform the duty of marrying the deceased brother's wife [rare].

ئادەملەش (ـىنى—; colloq. ـۇنى—) The wife of a husband's brother.

ئادەملىك Alk. [A. خادمة] A maid servant, a maid (a modified form of سېڭلىمىز).

ئادەمنى Earth; red clay, of which it is said Adam was formed.

ئادەمنىچە, ئادەمنىۋارچە, *adv.* Terrestrially.

ئادەمنىي, ئادەمنىك (ـنىڭ— ـتە—) *adj. m.* Earthly, terrestrial; that which is made out of ئادەمنى.

ئادىد Tur. (= ئاديد) To know.

ئادىكار Tur. *adj.* Intelligent, knowing.

ئادىلىق (ـتى—) [A. ادعا] *m.* and *f.* A demand, a claim; a lawsuit; arrogance.

ئادىلىقچى (ـتە—) *adj. m.* Arrogant, assuming (ھەددىدىن ئادىلىقچى is more common).

ئادەر (ـرى—) [Ass. *adaru*] *m.* The sixth month of the year, March, answering to the latter part of February and the first part of March. A. آذار, P. آذار, آذر.

ئادەرە [A. ادارة lit. to make a thing go round, or a going round] *f.* Means of existence, living; economy, practising economy; the conduct of business.

ئادرە [A. ادره] *f.* A pustular eruption which usually occurs in children, impetigo; the Persian ulcer.

ئادرىمەك *v. i.* and *v. t.* To have or to transmit the disease of impetigo. *p. p.* ئادرىغان, *f.* ئادرىغىنى, ئادرىغۇ, *plur.* ئادرىغانلار, *pres.* ئادرىمەن, *inf.* ئادرىماق.

ئادرىسىمان, ئادرىسىن, colloq. ئادرىسىنى (ـنىڭ—, ـتە—) *f.* ئادرىسىنى *adj.* One who has the disease of ئادرى, impetiginous.

ئادرىغۇ The state of having or the act of transmitting the disease of ئادرى.

ܒܕܕܐ (ـܬܐ) Mt. A large, circular and deep tray, commonly of wood.

ܒܕܓ (ـܓ) [G. εἶδος] *m.* Species, form, kind, fruit.

ܒܕܓ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To specify; to bear fruit; to be like.

ܐ *interj.* An expression of surprise; concession, moderation. Is it? All right! pretty well!

ܐ *interj.* An exclamation expressive of contempt, dislike, or disdain. Foh! fough!

ܐܬܐ = ܐܬܐ. Gaw. To come. *P. P.* ܐܬܝ. See ܐܬܐ.

ܗܐ, colloq. ܐ *demon. pron.* This, this one, lo, behold.

ܐܗܐ *interj.* An ironical and contemptuous expression.

ܐܐ, ܐܐ *interj.* An impassioned exclamation expressing surprise, admiration; desire; grief and the like. O! ah! alas!

ܗܟܢܐ, ܗܟܢܐ, ܟܢܐ *adv.* This time, now. Var. ܒܟ, ܟܟ, ܗܟ, ܒܕܒ, ܐܕܒ, ܐܕܒ, ܟܢܐ, ܒܕܒ. See ܒܢ.

ܐ (ـܬ) [P. آهو] *f.* A gazelle; an antelope.

ܐ Mt. *pron.* He; it; that.

ܐ (= ܐ + ܗܐ) Odds and ends; household effects; various things; outfit; provision used only in the plural.

ܐ (ـܟ) [A. احوال originally plural] *f.* Condition, state, situation; affair; case; fact; colloq. ܐ.

ܐ (ـܬ) [A. احوالات originally plural] *f.* See preceding.

ܐ Mt. *pron.* He; it; that.

ܐ (ـܟ) [A. P. آه ونال] *ult. f.* Extreme sufferings of a sick person; groan, sigh, lamentation.

ܐ Ormazd; colloq. ܐ, which is also used as a proper name.

ܐ, ܐ Tia. *pron.* She; it; that.

ܐ *ult. interj.* An exclamation used in calling or directly addressing a person. O! hey!

ܐ A note in music, sung in driving buffaloes or oxen when plowing.

ܐ (ـܟ) [A. اهل] *adj. m.* and *f.* A middle-aged (person), not old. K. آهل.

ܐ (ـܬ) [A. S.] Old age, the period of life preceding the old age.

אָהַךְ, אָהַךְ [P. آهک] *m.* Quick-lime, lime, plaster (used only in the singular form).

אָהַכְהַכְּהַךְ, colloq. אָהַכְּהַכְּהַךְ [T.] *n. indecl.* Mortar; plaster; cement (used only in the singular form).

אָהַכְהַכְּהַךְ (ـِيْ) [P. T. آهکچی] *m.* and *f.* A lime maker; one who deals in lime.

אָהַכְהַכְּהַךְ (ـَهْ) [P. T. S.] The trade of making or selling lime.

אָהַכְּהַךְ colloq. *adv.* This time, now.

אָהַכְ [A. اهل] *adj.* and *n.* An inhabitant; master, lord; a man; always prefixed to other substantives to form adjectives, which denote one who is endowed with, possessed of or fit for something, or belonging to a place or profession, e. g.

אָהַכְ־כַּדְ a man of experience, an expert in any thing; a workman.

אָהַכְ־חֶדָּת a believer in the revealed religion; a Musulman, Jew or Christian.

אָהַכְ־אַבְכַּר a pious man, a believer.

אָהַכְ־אַבְדִּי a Persian.

אָהַכְ־אַהְכַּר a Musulman, an orthodox Muhammedan; a true believer.

אָהַכְּהַךְ [H. אֲהָלוֹת] Aloes tree or its fruit.

אָהַכְ (ـِيْ) [A. اهلى] *adj. m.* and *f.* An experienced (person); a good manager; frugal, efficient.

אָהַכְהַכְּהַךְ (ـَهْ) [A. S.] Experience; thrift, frugality.

אָהַכְּהַךְ, אָהַכְּהַךְ [H. אֲהָלִים] Aloes tree or its fruit.

אָהַכְּהַךְ = אָהַכְּהַךְ Hallelujah, with a sense of asseveration.

אָהַכְּהַכְּהַךְ [A. T. آهللنمش] *p. p. indecl.* An aged person, of advanced age; always construed with אָהַכְּהַךְ or its derivatives.

אָהַכְּהַךְ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To be אָהַכְ, to cause one to be אָהַכְ [rare].

אָהַכְּהַכְּהַךְ, אָהַכְּהַךְ [A. اهمال] *f.* Deliberation; delay; neglect, negligence.

אָהַכְּהַךְ (ـِيْ) [A. احمق] *adj.* and *sub. m.* and *f.* Foolish, stupid; a dunce.

אָהַכְּהַכְּהַךְ (ـَهْ) [A. S.] Foolishness, folly. Comp. אָהַכְּהַךְ.

אָהַכְּהַךְ (ـَيْ) [A. P. آهنال] *ult. f.* Extreme sufferings of a sick person; groan, lamentation.

ٱحْسَانٌ [A. احسان] *m.* Charity, good deeds (used only as singular).

ٱلْحَالَ *adv.* Now, this time. = ٱلْحِينَ. See حَالَ.

ٱلْدَّهْرُ Ahriman. Var. ٱلْدَّهْرُ, ٱلْدَّهْرُ.

ٱلْيَا Tia. *adv.* Still, yet. Lidz. S. S. 135. 12.

ٱنْتَ Alk; Tia. ٱنْتِ *pron. m.* Thou; you. See أَنَا.

ٱنْتِ Alk.; Tia. ٱنْتِ *pron. f.* Thou. See أَنَا.

ٱلْحَاجَةُ, ٱلْحَيْجَةُ, colloq. ٱلْحَيْجَةُ [A. احتياج] *f.* Need, necessity, requisite; occasion; urgency.

ٱلْحِيَاطَةُ, ٱلْحِيَاطَةُ [A. احتياط] *f.* Circumspection, apprehension, caution, fear; care; heed.

ٱلْحِتْمَالُ, ٱلْحِتْمَالُ [A. احتمال] *f.* Probability, possibility.

ٱلْحِتْرَامُ, ٱلْحِتْرَامُ [A. احترام] *f.* Dignity, honor; respect.

ٱلْحِتْشَامُ [A. احتشام] Alk. Courtesy. See ٱلْحِتْشَامُ.

وَ (= وَا) *conj.* And. Duval Sal. 26. 14.

وَا *interj.* A word used to call, entice or decoy birds.

هُوَ, هِيَ, هُمَّ *demon. pron. m.* He, it, that, yonder. K. اوا, آوه. See هَذَا.

هِيَ, هُمَّ, هُوَ *interj.* O! hey! هِيَ أَبِي 'o my father'!

هُمَّ [T. آو] *f.* The chase, game, hunting of any kind.

هِيَ (= هَذَا) *def. art.* That, the, it. هِيَ أَلْلَهُ يَحْمِيكَ 'may God protect thee'. هِيَ سَنْحَارِيبُ مَلِكُ أَشُّورَ 'Esarhaddon; the king of Assyria'. Lidz. S. S. 3. 3.

أَوَى Tur. *v. i.* To repair to a place, to come into a house. Lidz. S. S. 340. 12.

أَوَيَّةٌ (—ٱلْ) [T. اوبه] *m.* A nomad tent, Tartar tent, a small black tent; usually a number of tents, a camp.

أَوَيَّةٌ [T. s.] The state of living in tents; nomadic life.

أَوْلَادٌ Alk. A son, a boy. Lidz. S. S. 200. 2.

أَوْلَادٌ (—ٱلْ) [T. اويگى] *adj. m.* and *f.* A step-relation, half-blooded. أَبٌ أَوْلَادٌ 'a step-father'. أَوْلَادٌ أَسْفَلُ 'a half brother'.

أَمْكِنَةٌ (—ٱلْ) [T. اوجاق] *f.* A shrine; a fire place, hearth; the abode of the family. See following.

اوجاق (—ـِ) [T. اوجاق] *f.* A tribe, a family, dynasty. اوجاغی صوندی 'his family or dynasty came to an end'; lit. 'his fire-place was extinguished'.

اوركچ (—ـِ) [T. اركچ] *m.* A he-goat, a billy goat.

اوجاقجق (—ـِ) [T. s.] A small tanoor; a small fire-place built temporarily out of doors. It is commonly made of stones or clods, arranged in the shape of a horse-shoe in proportion to the size of the pot which is to be placed on the top of it. Var. اوجاق.

اوغور [T. اوغور] *f.* (used only as *sing.*). Augure, omen, a good augury, good luck; godspeed. اوغورون اولسون 'May you be auspicious'; self sacrifice اوغروندا جانندن كچدی 'he gave his life for our good'.

اوگوت [T. اوگوت] *f.* (used only in *sing.*) Counsel, advice, admonition.

اوغول, colloq. اوغلق [T. s.] The state of step-relationship, half-blood.

اوده Mt. *m.* and *f.* A worthless, (person); a firebrand.

اوده (—ـِ) [T. اوده or اوطه] *f.* A room, a chamber.

اوده باشی (—ـِ) [T. اوطه باشی] *m.* and *f.* One who has the charge of a carvansarai or khan; a janitor.

اودونجی (—ـِ) [T. اودونجی] *m.* and *f* A dealer in fire-wood, a wood-cutter.

اوده Tar. *m.* Haycock.

اوه *interj.* An exclamation expressing pain, grief, sympathy, desire and the like.

اوهو *ult. interj.* An exclamation expressing a discovery, surprise, admiration.

اوه *adj.* and *n. indecl.* Ill; wound, pain (child's word).

اوهلر Tur. *plur.* of اوه, Inhabitants, people, Lidz. S. S. 11. 2.

اوه Mt. = اوهلق Ingredients. Used only in plural.

اوه, او *pron.* colloq. He = او.

اوهدك (—ـِ) [T. آورد] *m.* The pouch between the cheek and the lower jaw; mouth (slang).

اوه (—ـِ) [P. آواز] *m.* Tune; note, air in music.

اوزبك (—ـِ) [T. اوزبك] Uzbagee,

a Tartar dynasty; lit. 'one who rules himself'; independent.

اوزبكجه [T. اوزبگدی] *m.* and *f.* An uninvited guest, an intruder.

اوزلك (ـــ) [T. يوزلك] MT. *m.* A Turkish coin of a hundred piasters or paras in value.

اوزنگو (ـــ) [T. زنگو or اوزنگی] *f.* Stirrup.

اوزونه (ـــ) ASH. *f.* A window.

اوضاع [A. اوضاع] *f.* used as *sing.* Assets, domestic property, property.

اوذر [A. عذر] *f.* An excuse, apology.

اوزوزلك [T. اوزوزلك] *f.* The plant peganum harmala or the seeds of it; the seeds of belladonna.

آخ [P. آوخ] *interj.* an expression of fear, grief, pain and the like. Alas! woe!

اوبرى MT. *adv.* Each other, one another. Var. **برى**, **بريكى**, **بريدكى**, **بريجى**, SP. **اوبرجى**.

اوبرلك (ـــ) *m.* Domain, dominion; a province.

اوبرلكه (ـــ) [CS.] Dominion.

اوبس [T. اوخ] *ult. interj.* An exclamation expressing joy and satisfaction.

اوچ [T. اوچ] *adj.* and *adv.* So many, so much.

اوچسه *ult. adv.* As soon as, whenever.

اوف *interj.* An exclamation expressing overwhelming sorrow; dire misery; grief, heavy affliction and calamity. **اوف** is often used as a noun pronouncing a curse, or invoking censure, as, **اوف كدوك**; **اوف يوكه**.

آوپيواز [K. آوپيواز lit. the water of onious. *ult.*] *Interj.* and *sub.* An expression of unconcern at what has happened as, 'the deuce take it'! what of it!

اويون (ـــ) [T. اويون] *f.* A play, a game, a trick, a stratagem; a deception or imposition.

اويونباز (ـــ) [T. P. اويونباز] *m.* and *f.* An actor or actress, a player; a tricky person. Var. **اويوندجو**.

اويونجولق (ـــ) [T. P. S.] The practice of an actor; trickiness. Var. **اويوندجولق**.

اويونجى (ـــ) [T. اويونجى] *m.* and *f.* A player. See **اويوندجو**.

اوبكى, **اوبك** ALK. Here he is, here it is. Var. **اوبكا**, **اوبكس**, **اوبكن**, **اوبمس**, **اوبكو**, *f.* **اوبكه** etc., or **ا** instead of final **س**. See **اوبك**.

ەەسقە (ـــەۋە) [T. اویمه] *f.* Skirt, a lady's dress; the lower part or frock of a man's coat.

ەەسقەد (ـــەۋە) [T. P. اویندار?] *m.* A cotton cloth of various colors, printed with comparatively large figures.

ەەسد [T. اویار] *f.* Reasonableness. See ەحەسد.

ەەجى (ـــيە) [T. آوجی] *m.* and *f.* A hunter, a sportsman.

ەەجىلغ (ـــيەۋە) [T. S.] Hunting, sport.

ەەجك = ەجك *m.* Moth, cancer. Only singular.

ەەچجبط, ەچجبط [T. آوچ ادیم; lit. three steps] A game of jumping, in which the one who jumps farthest wins.

ەەجقە [CS.] *m.* Care, concern; management, (rare).

ەەجڤەخە [G. εὐχαριστία] *m.* Eucharist, the Holy Communion, the Lord's Supper; baptismal anointing.

ەەجڤك [T. اوچ طبل; lit. three drums or the third drum] *f.* A signal drum which is beaten some time before midnight, after which time the people, if seen in the streets, are arrested as transgressors; curfew.

ەەچجەدە, ەەچجەدە [T. اوچورمه or اوچرمه] *m.* and *f.* A precipice, a very steep place.

ەەك = ەەك (ـــەۋە) Mt. A kind of grass, gladiate.

ەەكك (ـــيە) [T. اولك] *f.* A furrow; a water-channel in a field made for the purpose of irrigation.

ەەكك (ـــيە) [T. الاغ] *m.* and *f.* A beast of burden, an ass, a donkey.

ەەكك (ـــيە) [T. آولاق] *f.* A hunting ground where game abounds; a convenient place.

ەەكەە, ەەكەد [T. اولگوت] *m.* A Persian coarse cotton cloth woven on the hand-loom, with colored printed pattern, Persienne.

ەەكد (ـــيە) [A. اولاد] *f.* Tribe; children, descendants, offspring.

ەەكدش (ـــيە) [T. یولداش] Ash. *m.* and *f.* A fellow traveler, an associate; a lover.

ەۋكب [A. P. اوّلی] *ult. adv.* and *adj.* In the first place, first of all; the best.

ܐܘܟܝܐ (ـــܝܐ) [A. اولياء *plur.*] *m.* A saint, a sage; a hermit.

ܐܘܟܝܘܬܐ Extreme piety; devotional conduct of an ܐܘܟܝܐ.

ܐܘܟܝܢܐ (ـــܢܬܐ, ـــܬܐ) [CS.] lamentation; a wailing song.

ܐܘܟܝܒ (ـــܝ) [T. اولچی] *m.* Measure, a standard of measurement.

ܐܘܟܡܐ [A. اول ما] TUR. *adv.* As soon as; at the outset, first, LIDZ. S. S. 33. 21.

ܐܘܟ [A. اوّلا] *ult. adv.* First of all, first.

ܐܘܟܝܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) [CS.] *m.* Affliction, distress, grief.

ܐܘܡܐ (ـــܐ) *m.* and *f.* [T. اوغمه, اومه] Cholera.

ܐܘܚܙܐ (ـــܐ) [T. عنبه] *f.* Hip, thigh.

ܐܘܚܙܐ *adj. indecl.* Topsy-turvy; standing on the head. Var. ܐܘܚܙ, ܚܘܚܙ, ܚܘܚܙ.

ܐܘܡܡܘܡ [G. ἄμωμον] *m.* Amomum; stone-parsley; ginger; an Indian spice-plant.

ܐܘܟ *f.* Omega, ω, Rev. 21. 6.

ܐܘܡܝܕ [A. امید] *f.* Hope, expectation. Var. ܐܘܡܝܕ, ܐܡܝܕ.

ܐܘܥܝܢ *f.* ALK. An eye. LIDZ. 436. 6. Comp. following.

ܐܘܥܡܐ, ܐܘܡܐ [T. اوما, اومما] *f.* A strong desire, a longing for; a protuberance on the face, believed to be the result of looking with a strong desire at something.

ܐܘܡܢܐ (ـــܢ) [CS.] *adj.* An artificer, skillful; craftsman; ingenious. Ass. *ummanu.*

ܐܘܡܢܘܬܐ (ـــܬܐ) Artifice; craft; skill.

ܐܘܡܕ *adj. m.* and *f.* Stubborn, obstinate; also a man's name (Gen. 36. 11); especially of the second Caliph, عمر Omar.

ܐܘܡܬܐ [CS.] Nation, people.

ܐܘܡܬܢܐ, ܐܘܡܢܐ (ـــܝ, ـــܬ); *f.* ـــܬܐ, *adj.* National.

ܐܘܡܬܢܝܬ, ܐܘܡܢܝܬ *adv.* Nationally.

ܐܘܡܬܢܘܬܐ, ܐܘܡܢܘܬܐ Nationality, nationalness.

ܐܘ *interj.* O! hey!

ܐܘܙܐ *ult. f.* Hooting, hoot, (probably a reduplication of ܐܘ).

ܐܘܚܙ *adj. indecl.* Standing on the head, upside down.

ܐܘܢܓܠ (ـــܓ̈ـــ) [T. يونجه] Mt. *f.* Lucerne, trefoil, clover, sainfoin. K. اونجه.

ܐܘܲܢܓܠܝܬ *ult. adv.* Evangelically.

ܐܘܲܢܓܠܝ, colloq. ܐܘܲܢܓܠܝܐ (ـــܝ̈ـــ); *f.* ܐܘܲܢܓܠܝܬ, *adj.* Evangelical, evangelic.

ܐܘܲܢܓܠܝܘܢ (ـــܝ̈ـــ) [G. εὐαγγέλιον] *f.* Gospel, evangel.

ܐܘܲܢܓܠܝܘܬ Evangelism, evangelicism.

ܐܘܲܢܓܠܝܣܛ, ܐܘܲܢܓܠܝܣܛܐ (ـــܝ̈ـــ) *m.* Evangelist.

ܐܘܲܢܓܠܝܣܛܘܬ Evangelicism.

ܐܘܢܓܐ (ـــܝ̈ـــ) [T. اونجى] *m.* and *f.* One who deals in flour.

ܐܘܢܘܢܝܘܬ Onanism.

ܐܘܢܝ *denom. pron.* This, that.

ܐܘܣܝܐ [G. οὐσία] *m.* A substance, a being, essence, an ethereal or a spiritual being.

ܐܘܣܝܐ (ـــܝ̈ـــ) *adj. m.* Substantial, essential, characteristic.

ܐܘܨܐ Tel. *f.* A wine-press; a pond.

ܐܘܬܐ [P. آوستا] *f.* Avesta, the sacred books of Zoroaster; the language of the sacred books of Zoroaster. Var. ܐܘܟܬܐ, ܐܘܟܝܬܐ, ܐܘܟܝܟ, ܐܘܟܝܟܐ.

ܐܘܣܬܐ, ܐܘܣܬ (ـــܓ̈ـــ, ـــܝ̈ـــ) [P. استاد or اوستاد] *m.* and *f.* A teacher; a master in any art or profession; an artificer; ingenious. It is used as a title in the composition of proper names. *Var.* ܐܘܣܬ, ܐܘܣܝܐ, ܐܲܣܝܓ̈ܐ, ܐܣܬܐ, ܐܣܬ, ܐܘܣܬܐ, Lidz. S. S. 122. 6.

ܐܘܣܬܘܬܐ, colloq. ܐܘܣܬܘܝܐ, ܐܘܣܬܐ (ـــܝ̈ـــ) [P. s.] The office of an ܐܘܣܬܐ; the state of being an ܐܘܣܬܐ.

ܐܘܣܬܕ (ـــܓ̈ـــ) [P. استادكار] *m.* and *f.* An artificer; a master in any profession.

ܐܘܣܬܕܘܬܐ (ـــܝ̈ـــ) [P. s.] The work of a master; anything well done or made, craft; workmanship.

ܐܘܣܬܟ [T. اوستلك] *sub.* and *adj.* Extra; something on the top of another; a superaddition.

ܐܘ *interj.* [A. اوف] An expression of impatience or disdain; as, fough! foh!

ܐܘܐ *interj.* An expression of grief or pain; as, oh! ah!

ܐܘ *conj.* And, also, too. See ܟܲ.

ܐܘܦܐ [A. افه] *m.* A tumor or swelling

on the foot or leg of animals, chiefly the horse.

בְּאַקְסְיָה *ult. f.* To ejaculate **קְסְיָה** in impatience or grief.

בְּאַף *adv.* Though, although; even.

בְּאַפִּלּוּ, **בְּאַפִּלּוּ** *conj.* Niether, not even.

בְּאַפְרִין, **בְּאַפְרִינְט** [P. آفرین] *ant. interj.* Bravo, well done.

בְּאַצְלִים [A. اصول *plur.* of اصل] *f.* used as *sing.* A plan, a method, manner.

בְּאַקְעֶרְשִׁיק (Phonetic form of **בְּאַהֲנְדְלֶר**). a master; an expert in his trade.

בְּאַקְעֶרְשִׁיק (—ִ—) *m.* [Russian] A chair, a stool.

בְּאַרְ (—ָ—) [CS.] Ash. *m.* and *f.* A storeroom, garnary. See **בְּאַרְן**.

בְּאַרְאַקְעָאן (—ָ—) [G. ὠκεανός] Ocean.

בְּאַרְאַקְעָאנִישׁ Oceanic; oceanican.

בְּאַרְגְּ (—ֶ—) Affliction, distress. See **בְּאַרְגְּעֶן**, Lidz. S. S. 259. 6.

בְּאַשְׁעָה [A اوقات *plur.* of وقت, lit. times] *f.* Assets; resources; state; means; circumstances; condition.

בְּאַשְׁ (—ָ—) [T. هوار, A. هوارت] *f.* A cry for assistance; as *interj.* help! help! K. آوار = **בְּאַשְׁ**.

בְּאַת *v. i.* and *v. t.* To enter, to come or go in; to penetrate; pierce through; engage; to undertake; to arrive; to come into possession of something. *p. p.* **בָּאַן**, *f.* **בָּאַנְגֶּ**, *plur.* **בָּאַנְגֶן**, *pres.* **בָּאַנְגְּ**, *inf.* **בָּאַנְגֶן**.

בָּאַנְגֶן (**בְּאַנְגֶן**) *v. n. m.* Entering, going in. **בָּאַנְגֶן בָּאַנְגֶן** 'while going in'. **בָּאַנְגֶן אוּן אַרְוֹיסְגֶן** 'ingress and egress'. See **גֶּהֶן**.

בְּאַנְדְ (—ָ—) *f.* A manger, a stall.

בָּאַנְדְּעֶרְט, **בָּאַנְדְּעֶרְטְ** (—ֶ—) [P. آواره] *adj. m.* and *f.* A vagabond; bewildered.

בְּאַנְדִּיקְט *p. p.* Cramped, convulsed; from verb **בְּאַנְדִּיקְן**.

בְּאַנְדְּזשָׁאן (—ָ—) [G. ὄργανον] *m.* An organ; a medium.

בְּאַנְדְּזשָׁאנִישׁ *ult. adv.* Organically.

בְּאַנְדְּזשָׁאנִיזְם Organism.

בְּאַנְדְּזשָׁאנִישׁ (—ָ—) *adj. m.* Organic.

בְּאַנְדְּיָאק (—ָ—) [T. اوردك] *f.* A duck.

בְּאַנְדְּיִי *m.* Urdu, Hindustani.

בְּאַנְדְּיִי, **בְּאַנְדְּיִי** (—ָ—) [T. اوردوی, اوردو] *f.* A camp, an army, a horde.

בְּאַנְדְּזשְׁנְעֶר same as **בְּאַנְדְּזשְׁנְעֶר** (—ָ—) [CS.] *f.* A large pack-needle.

בְּאַנְדְּיקְט *p. p.* Curdled, coagulated; from verb **בְּאַנְדְּיקְן**.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ A duck. See **ꜥꜣꜣꜥ**.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ) *adj.* A man of Urhai.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ) an *adj.* with Arab-Pers. ending. Russian style; European windows. Shoes with high heels, to be distinguished from **ꜥꜣꜣꜥ**. Any Russian or European thing which has been introduced through Russia.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ) *f.* —ꜥ, *adj.* A Russian.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ, —ꜥ) [K. اورز] A male; a vigorous man; plant which bears only staminate flowers.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ) *m.* Stamen, stamina, filament; pith.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ, colloq. **ꜥꜣꜣꜥ** (—ꜥ) The fecundating faculty; vigor.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ, **ꜥꜣꜣꜥ** (—ꜥ) *f.* A masculine woman, a female having the likeness or manners of a man; hoiden; a barren woman.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ; colloq. —ꜥ) [CS.] *f.* A road, way, course; passage; journey, travel; method; the proper way of doing things; religion.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ gallaxy.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ 'presents given to some responsible persons at the time of escorting a bride to the house of the bridegroom';

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ 'such a present to the master of the town or village';

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ 'such a present to the uncle of the bride';

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ, **ꜥꜣꜣꜥ** (—ꜥ, —ꜥ) [S. T.] *m.* and *f.* A traveller, a passenger, a journeyman.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ) [S. T. S.] Travelling, journeying.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ) [G. ὁρίζων] Horizon.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ *adv.* Horizontally.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ) *adj.* Horizontal.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ *m.* A part of the breastplate of the high priest among the ancient Jews, the Urim.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ [H. אוּרִים וְתֻמִּים] *m.* Urim and Thummim.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ) Naked, nude (more correctly **ꜥꜣꜣꜥ**).

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ MT. *m.* A kind of coarse cotton cloth.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ) *f.* The Old Testament; Pentateuch.

ꜥꜣꜣꜥ (—ꜥ) [T. اورکن] *m.* A saddle-girth made of hair and used chiefly

to bind a pack-saddle, a belly-band.

ܐܘܪܕܐ (usually followed by ܕܒܪܐ; as, ܒܪܐ ܕܐܘܪܕܐ) *m.* Descendant; progeny, offspring (of lower animals). Comp. P. ܙܪܥ.

ܐܘܪܕܝܓܝ, ܐܘܪܕܝܒܝ, colloq. ܐܘܪܕܝܒܐ (ܝܬܐ—, colloq. ܐܬܐ—) *m.* Mt. *adj.* A man of Urmi.

ܐܘܪܕܝܒ, ܐܘܪܕܝ Ash. see preceding.

ܐܘܪܕܝܓ, ܐܘܪܕܝܒ (ܝܬܐ—) = ܣܘܪܕܝܒ A Greek. T. رومیانه.

ܐܘܪܓܘܢܓ Orang-outang.

ܐܘܪܕܡ (ܐܬܐ—) *m.* Delay, hindrance.

ܐܘܪܛܠܘܢ [G. εὐροκλύδων] *m.* Euroclydon; south-east wind.

ܐܘܪܐ (ܐܬܐ—) [G. ὡράριον] *m.* A stole; a girdle (more correctly ܙܘܪܐ).

ܐܘܪܐ (ܢܬܐ—) *n.* Entering, entrance; beginning.

ܐܘܪܐ (ܬܐ—) *f.* Poplar tree; a beam or timber put across the roof to support it. Ass. *uru.*

ܐܘܪܬܐ [T. اورته‌باب] *adj. indecl.* Middle sized; a middle aged person; mediocre.

ܐܘܪܬܘܕܘܟܣ, ܐܘܪܬܘܕܘܟ (ܝܬܐ—) [G. ὀρθοδόξος] *adj. m.* Orthodox.

ܐܘܪܬܘܕܘܟܣܝܐ, ܐܘܪܬܘܕܘܟܣܝܐ (ܝܬܐ—) [G. ὀρθοδοξία] *f.* Orthodoxy.

ܐܘܪܬܘܓܪܦܝܐ (ܝܬܐ—) [G. ὀρθογραφία] *f.* Orthography.

ܐܘܪܬܘܓܪܦܝܬ *adv.* Orthographically.

ܐܘܪܬܘܓܪܦܝܐ (ܝܬܐ—) *adj. m.* Orthographist.

ܐܘܪܬܘܓܪܦܝܐ Orthographical art, orthography.

ܐܘܪܓܐ (ܝܬܐ—) *f.* A large pack-needle.

ܐܘܪܕܝܟ (ܐܬܐ—) [T. اورتی] *m.* A cover, a wrap.

ܐܘܪܣܛܐ (ܝܐ—) [T. P. اوشاق باز] *m.* One who is guilty of sodomy, a bugger.

ܐܘܪܣܛܘܬܐ (ܬܐ—) [T. P. S.] Sodomy, buggery.

ܐܘܪܒܢܐ [H. הוֹשַׁע־נָא] Hosannah; also used as a name of a person.

ܐܘܪܒܬܐ The branches of the red willow tree, which are used on ܚܕ ܕܐܘܪܒܬܐ 'Palm Sunday'.

ܐܘܪܓܝܓ [T. اوچ طبل] *f.* (Phonetic form of ܐܘܪܚܝܓ) A signal drum; curfew.

ئەمەك (ـــێ) [T. اوطاق] *f.* A room, a chamber, a pavillion.

ئەمەكى بێدێنێ 'court of justice'.

ئەمەكى [T.] *p. p.* Lost, disappeared.

ئەمەمىجى [T.] *p. p.* Greedy, craving. (Slang.)

ئەمەئۆس [T. اوتراق] *adj. indecl.* One who establishes himself somewhere; a resident.

ئەمەو (ـــێ) [T. اوتى] *m.* An ironing instrument, an iron, a pinking iron.

ئەمەو كێشان 'to iron, to pink'.

ئەمەخى [T.] *p. p.* Lost, disappeared (another form of writing ئەمەكى).

ئەمەدە [T. اوترى] *adv.* and *adj.* Glancingly; transiently; inaccurate.

ئاژە (ـــۆ) *f.* A goat. See بێژە.

ئوجاخەب [P. ازبسکی] *conj.* Because, for the reason of.

ئوجاخ [P. ازبر] *f.* Memorization, publicity. Construed with كێشان, e. g. كێشانی ئوجاخ 'to memorize'.

ئوجاقی (ـــێ) [T. آزغین] *adj. m.* and *f.* Clever, smart.

ئوجاقیەتی Cleverness.

ئازاد (ـــێ) [P. آزاد] *adj. m.* and *f.* Free, independant; liberated, exempted.

ئاژدەها (ـــێ, colloq. ـــۆ) [P. ازدرها] *ult.* A dragon, a large serpent; *met.* a large and violent person or animal. *f.* ئاژدەهۆ.

ئاجوە [T. ازدو] *adj. m.* and *f.* A contemptuous term for an untrustworthy person, a liar. (Probably from ئاژوە).

ئازادی (ـــێ) [P. s.] Freedom, liberty, independence.

ئازاد *adv.* Freely; fearlessly.

ئاژوە (ـــێ) [P. یزیدی] Izedi or Yezidi, a devil-worshipper.

ئاژدەها [P. ازدرها] *ult. m.* A dragon, a large serpent (another form of writing ئاژدەها).

ئاشكەرا [A. اظهار] Manifestation, making something public.

ئاوەز [P. آزوای] *ult.* A kind of spice; aloes; dried juice of the Socotrian aloe.

ئازاردە [P. آزرده] *p. p. indecl.* Distressed, afflicted.

ئاژاو Mt. *f.* Trouble; torment. = ئازیەت.

ئازیز (ـــێ) [P. عزیز] *m.* Dear, beloved; (more correctly خۆشەویست).

ئازیەت (ـــێ) [A. اذّیت] *f.* Annoyance, trouble. Construed with دان.

ئوخەدە (ـــێ) [Arm. ազգասէր] *ult. adj. m.* and *f.* A patriotic person (a

word introduced into Syriac during the Armenian massacres, which began in 1894).

ܐܙܠ [CS.] MT. *v. i.* and *v. t.* To spin (usually written **ܚܙܠ**).

ܐܙܠ *v. t.* and *v. i.* To go, to walk; to advance; to get along; to escape; to pass away, to pass; to last. *p. p.* **ܙܒܝܢ**, *f.* **ܙܒܝܢܬ**, *plur.* **ܙܒܝܢ**, *pres.* **ܡܙܠ**, *inf.* **ܡܙܘܠ**.

ܙܘܠ ALK. See preceding. **ܡܙܠ** 'he goes'. **ܢܙܠ** 'he will go'.

ܙܘܠ (**ܡܙܘܠ**) *v. n. m.* Going. **ܙܘܠ ܙܘܠ** or **ܡܙܘܠ ܡܙܘܠ** 'while going, step by step, by degrees'.

ܙܐܠ ALK. *ptcpl. m.* One who goes, transient; a traveller.

ܙܘܠ *m. ard.* Yarn, fibre. See **ܚܘܠ**.

ܩܕܡ [A. ازلى] *adv.* and *adj. indecl.* In the first place; without beginning, everlasting. See **ܩܕܡ** and **ܐܬܝܕܝܬܐ**.

ܐܙܠܢ (**ܬܐ**—), *f.* **ܐܙܠܢܬ**, *ptcpl.* One who goes or passes. See **ܙܐܠ**.

ܙܘܠܢ *n.* Going, walking.

ܙܘܡܒ [*cf.* T. اوزمك] *f.* An inflammation of the skin attended with exudation of lymph, causing considerable itching and smarting, eczema; a kind of herb.

ܙܘܡܒܐ, **ܙܘܡܒܘܬܐ** (**ܬܐ**—), *f.* **ܝܐ**—, *adj.* eczematic, pertaining to eczema, afflicted with eczema.

ܙܘܟܝܟ (**ܝܐ**—) [K. P.] *adj. m.* and *f.* Orator; eloquent; linguist.

ܙܘܟܝܟܘܬܐ Oratory; eloquence.

ܐܙܕ [T. آزمش] *p. p. indecl.* One who is gone or led astray, strayed or lost. Construed with **ܠܘܬ** or **ܒܬܪ**.

ܙܘ (**ܘܬܐ**—) [A. اذن] *f.* Permission, a permit.

ܐܙܢ (**ܬܐ**—) [A. آذان] *f.* A Mohammedan's call to prayer or the formula which is proclaimed three times a day from the top of a minaret or from the roof of a mosque.

ܙܘܢܩܘܪ (**ܝܐ**—) [P. ازناور] *m.* and *f. met.* A large and strong person, (probably Asnapper or Asurbanipal).

ܙܘܩ [A. اضافه] *f.* Interest on money; exaction; increase.

ܐܙܐ (**ܝܐ**—) [P. آزار] *f.* Trouble, vexation, grief; sickness, disease.

ܙܘܥܪܝܝܠ (**ܐܝ**—) [A. عزرائيل] The angel of death. See **ܚܘܥܪܝܝܠ**.

هةة [A. عزّة] *f.* Honor, respect; (more correctly هيةة).

ئَس *interj.* Fie! oh! alas! ئَس كِدِد 'to heave a sigh'. A. اخ.

ئَسَة (ئَسَبَة, ئَسَهَّة) TEL. A brother, a friend.

ئَسِئَس (ـــبَة) *ult. f.* Groan, sigh, trouble. A. اخاخ.

ئَسكِهوو = ئَكِكِهوو A disease, a medicine.

ئِسدَّدِة MT. *adv.* Each other, one another.

ئَسِي [P. آخون] *m.* A Mohammedan theologian, a learned man in law and theology, a doctor.

ئَسَة, MT. ئِسَة (ـــهَّة, ـــهَّة, ئِسَهَّة, ئِسَهَّة) A brother; a cousin; a friend; a companion.

ئَسَةَبة *ult. adv.* Brotherly, fraternally.

ئَسِدِ (ـــدَة) [P. آخوند] *m.* A Mohammedan theologian, a doctor. See ئَسِي.

ئَسَهة, ئَسَئَسهَّة, colloq. ئَسَئَسة Brotherhood, fraternity; friendship.

ئَسَذ (ـــدَة) [P. آخور] *f.* A manger, a stall. ARM. *ախոր*.

ئِسِبَة, ئِسِبَّة, ئِسِئَة, TUR. Sin. See سِبَة.

ئِسبِحُل [CS.] Omnipresent, God.

ئَسَئَة (ـــتِة) [CS.] ALK. *m.* A relative.

ئَسَئَسهَّة Relationship.

ئِسِجِي *ult. adv.* As soon as; when, whenever.

ئِسِجِهئَة, ئِسِجِهئَّة *dim. adv.* So little, as little as.

ئِسِجِ *adv.* and *adj.* Only, simply; alone.

ئِسكَمَّة [H. אַחְלָמָה] *m.* A precious stone, amethyst.

ئَسهَذَّة Annoyances, grievances (used chiefly in the plural).

ئَسهَذَهَّة Annoyance, grievance.

ئِسهَت colloq. (ـــتِة) [A. احمق] *m.* and *f.* Foolish, fool. See ئِسهَت.

ئِسِئِ TUR. We. See ئِسِئِ.

ئِسئَهجِي You, ye (colloq.).

ئِسِئِب, ئِسِئِب we (colloq.).

ئِسِئِهَي GUL. ALK. You, ye (colloq.).

ئِسِئِ [CS.] We.

ئَيذ [A. آخر] *f.* The end, conclusion; destination; the future life.

ئَيذ [A. آخر] *adj. m.* and *f.* The last one, final. ئَيذ دِئَيتِة finally (colloq.).

ئَيذ [A. آخر] *ult. interj.* Prefixed to a sentence for the sake of emphasis; e. g. ئَيذ وِة 'of course', 'exactly',

ܫܘܡܥ ܠܟ ܡܐ ܐܡܪܬ ܠܝ ‘what did I tell you’?

ܒܣܬܐ, ܒܣܐ Excrement, dung (used only in the plural). ܒܣܬ ܕܩܘܩܐ [lit. the excrement of the frog,] A green film which floats on stagnant water; an herb that grows in water. ܒܣܬ ܕܦܘܠܕܐ ‘iron slag’.

ܒܰܣ̈ܰܐ *v. t.* To discharge matter from the body. See ܒ̈ܰܣ.

ܒܰܣ̈ܬܳܢ, colloq. ܒܰܣ̈ܳܢ, ܒܰܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܢ, Sal. ܒܶܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܢ (ـــܬ̈ـــ) [cs.] *m. adj.* Last, final; back, behind.

ܒܰܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܢܽܘܬ̈ܳܐ Backwardness, slowness.

ܒܰܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܢ, Tia. ܒܰܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܢܬ̈ *adj. f.* Last, final; back, behind.

ܒܰܣ̈ܰܐ *n.* Voiding excrement.

ܒܶܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܐ, Mt. ܒܰܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܐ, Tur. ܒܶܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܐ, ܒܰܣ̈ܳܐ (ـــܳܐ, ـــܶܐ) [cs.] *adv., adj.* and *pron. m.* More, again; other, another.

ܝܰܘ̈ܡ̈ܳ ܒܶܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܐ ‘the day before yesterday’, ‘the day after to-morrow’.

ܒܶܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܐ [a. اخرة] *f.* The future life, the end.

ܒܶܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܐ *sub.* and *adv. f.* The end, the conclusion; afterwards, backward. See ܒ̈ܶܣ.

ܒܶܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܐ, Mt. ܒܰܣ̈ܬ̈ܳܐ, ܒܰܣ̈ܳܐ *pron. f.* The other one, other, another.

ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܡ̈ A namesake. ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܡ̈ ‘my namesake’.

ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ (ـــܶܐ) [p. اخته or اقطع] *m.* A castrated, gelded (horse).

ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ (ـــܶܐ) [p. اخته or اقطع] *m.* A willow tree that is cut down to about three yards above the ground in order to produce more branches; and the branches are kept cut off every third year, or so, for firewood.

ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܗ̈, colloq. ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܗ̈ܘ̈ܢ, ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܗ̈ܘ̈ܬ̈, ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܗ̈ܘ̈ܢ, Mt. ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܗ̈ [cs.] *pron.* Ye, you.

ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܒ̈ [a. اختيار] *f.* Will, choice; selection; option; preference.

ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܒ̈ [t. اختيار] *adj. m.* and *f. indecl.* An old person, old.

ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܒ̈ܘ̈ܬ̈ܳܐ Old age.

ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܟ̈ [a. اختلاط] *f.* Confusion; intercourse, (rare).

ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܕ̈ [a. اختراع] *f.* An invention; a contrivance.

ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܛ̈ (ـــܬ̈ـــ) [g. ἄτομος] *m.* Atom, a particle.

ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܟ̈ (ـــܬ̈ـــ) [g. ἄτλας] *f.* An atlas. See ܒ̈ܶܣ̈ܟ̈.

אַטְלָס (—ָס) [A. اطلس] *m.* Atlas; a silk satin. See אֶטְלַס.

אֶתְרוֹג (—ֵי) [CS.] *m.* Citron, apple, (rare), a husband's brother.

אַכְּסָר (—ֵי) [A. اطراف] *m.* and *f.* A subject of a certain landlord who has property in another landlord's soil; a foreigner; an outsider. See אֶכְּסָר.

בְּ MT. A prefix placed before the present to make it of a generic or continual character, and occasionally before the pretrite, e. g. בְּקַיֵּם 'he stays', בְּחַב 'I like', בְּאֲמַר 'he said', LIDZ. S. S. 92. 6. בְּ corresponds with בֶּ and בִּ also MT. dialect, and בַּ Urmi dialect.

בְּ = בָּת TUR. *def. art. f.* The, that. בְּאִגַּרְתָּא 'the epistle', LIDZ. S. S. 13. 17.

בָּ, בְּ = בָּת *pron. f.* She, that.

בָּ *interj.* An exclamation expressive of pain and fear.

בְּ MT. (shortened form of the word בְּחַ) There is. בְּחַב or בְּחַד 'I am able', בְּחַתְּ 'thou art able'.

בָּ, בְּ, ASH. בָּ = בָּת *pron. f.* colloq. She; that, that one; this, LIDZ. S S. 91. 12.

בָּא = בָּא GAW. To come. See בָּא.

בְּבָּדָא (—ֵי) ALK. *m.* A mercenary; a hired laborer, a hireling. See בְּכִירָא.

בְּבָּה, בְּבָּבָה *ult. interj.* An exclamation expressing surprise, derision, contempt. O my! my gracious! shame! Var. בְּכָה, בְּבָה. Probably a derivative of the word בְּבָּא, A. عيب.

בְּבַיִן *adv.* Then, afterwards; when.

בְּבִיגָא, [T. ايگت] *m.* colloq. A youth, a manly youth; a brave man.

בְּבַיִן, בְּבַיִן כַּד, בְּבַיִן דְּ, בְּבַיִן דְּכַד *adv.* Then, afterwards, when. See בְּבַיִן.

בְּבָזָא [A. اجازة] *f.* Permission, licence, leave.

בְּבִיגְנָא (—ֵי) [T. ايگنلى] *f.* A needle-gun.

בְּבֵין MT. *pron. indecl.* Which, which one; when?

בְּבָּא, [CS.] *dual.* בְּבָּתָא, *plur.* בְּבָּתָא, colloq. בְּבָּתָתָא, ASH. בְּבָּתָא *f.* Hand; power, authority; control; agency; skill; ability; time. בְּבָּתֵיהּ מָטֵי 'it is in his power'. בְּבָּתֵיהּ דְּהַהוּא מָטֵי 'he is or it is under him'. בְּבָּתֵיהּ לָא מְטָא 'I cannot afford'. בְּבָּתָא מְחָא 'he is skillful in hand'. בְּבָּתָא דְּבָּתָא 'to start'.

'to deceive'. دَبَّا لَيْسَ لَهُ 'he has no right'. دَبَّا مَا كَانَ لِي 'I had no time'. دَبَّا طَرْحَ 'within reach' or 'at hand'. دَبَّا دِبْسَ كَعْكَ 'a kind of bread'. دَبَّا عَصَا 'cane'.

دَبَّا is used as the first element in many compounds; as, دَبَّا يَمِينَ 'right hand'. دَبَّا شِمَالَ 'left hand'. دَبَّا سَخَاوَةَ 'generosity'. دَبَّا بُخْلَ 'nigardliness'. دَبَّا خِيَانَةَ 'dishonesty', 'stealing'. دَبَّا يَدَ خَالِيَةَ 'empty hand', 'poverty'. دَبَّا عَجْزَ 'helplessness', 'poverty'.

دَبَّا دَبَّا *adv.* Immediately, at once, (lit. hand in hand).

دَبَّا also دَبَّاد [P. دایاد] *interj.* O jusfice! help! See دَدَّ.

دَبَّا دَبَّا دَبَّا [P. دایادییداد] *interj.* A stronger form of the preceding.

دَبِي Mt. *pron. indecl.* Which, who.

دَبِيرَ (دَبْ—; colloq. دَبَّ—); Mt. دَبْ—; Sal. دَبَّ— *m.* A husband's brother, levir.

دَبِيرَانُوتَا same as دَبِيرَانِيَّا The relationship of.

دَبِيرَانِيَّا (دَبْ—; colloq. دَبَّ—); Mt. دَبْ— *f.* The wife of a husband's brother.

دَبِيرَانِيَّا, دَبِيرَانِيَّا Tur. Knowledge. See مَدِيرَانِيَّا.

دَبَّاشَا colloq., Sh. دَبَّاشَا *pron. f.* That one, that. See دَا.

دَبَّاسَا [P. هایهوی] *interj.* An expression of weariness of long expectation. See دَسَّا.

دَبَّاشَا, دَبَّاشَا [P. ایّیها] *ult. interj.* O! halloo! hey!

دَبَّاشَا *interj.* O help! help! = دَدَّاشَا. See دَدَّ and دَدَّا.

دَبَّانَا colloq. Sh. دَبَّانَا *pron. f.* That one, that. See دَا.

دَبَّا [P. ایوای] *ult. interj.* Ah; alas! woe! a compound of دَبَّ and دَا.

دَبِيلَّا [P. A. ایولله] *interj.* Bravo! well done!

دَبَّا (دَبْ—) colloq. دَبَّا [A. ایوان] *f.* A summer chamber with an open front; a portico; a verandah; an open gallery.

دَبُو (دَوْ—) [T. ایز] *f.* A foot-mark, a foot-print; a track, a trace, a trail; a clue. دَبُو دَبُو لَيْسَ 'he is or it is without any clue'.

ܒܘܟܝܐ (ـــܝܐ) [cs.] *m.* A messenger, an ambassador. Comp. p. اسكند.

ܒܘܟ Mt. *v. n.* Spinning. See ܕܘܟ.

ܒܘܟ Mt. *v. n.* Going. See ܙܘܟ.

ܒܘܟ Mt. *n.* Going. See ܙܘܟ.

ܒܘܕܐ *f.* Eczema; a kind of herb.

ܒܘܡ [a. ايضًا] *adj.* Exact, same.

ܒܘܡ [a. اضافه] *f.* Interest on money; increase.

ܒܣܒܝܢ (ـــܝ) A single person; a monk. ܒܪܗ ܕܒܣܒܝܢ 'only son'. See ܒܣܒܝܢ.

ܒܟ [g. εἶτα] *adv.* Then, afterwards; (commonly written ܒܝܬ).

ܒܟܐ ܕܐܬܝܡܘܠܘܓܝܐ (ـــܝ) [g. ἐτυμολογία] *f.* Etymology.

ܒܟ ܕܐܬܝܡܘܠܘܓܝܬ *adv.* Etymologically.

ܒܟ ܕܐܬܝܡܘܠܘܓܝܢ (ـــܝ) *adj. m.* Etymologist.

ܒܟܐ Mt. *ant. adv.* Now, this time. See ܗܟܐ.

ܒܟܐ Mt. *ant. adv.* = ܗܟܐ ܕ Then, that time.

ܒܟܠܝܢ (ـــܝ) *adj. m.* An Italian. *f.* ܒܟܠܝܬ.

ܒ; ܒ Mt. *pron. f.* She. See ܗܝ.

ܒ Mt. same as ܡ, A furrow.

ܒܣܛܒܝ, ܒܣܛܒܝ [p. آيينه بند] *adj. indecl.* A room or suite of rooms lined with mirrors and other glittering surfaces; a window which is partly made of mirrors or glass; (written also ܒܣܛܒܝ).

ܒ *prep.* Like, as, about, nearly; according to. Var. ܡܒ, ܡܒܗ.

ܒ [cs.] *adv.* Where? whither? It is also pronounced ܒ, colloq. ܟ, ܟ, ܟ, Lidz. S. S. 118. 5. Duval, Sal. 54. 18.

ܒܗ Whereabouts, (from ܒ).

ܒܟ *v. n.* Eating, Lidz. S. S. 101. 2. See ܙܟ.

ܒܟ Victuals used in the house of the bride during the wedding, which are usually paid for by the bride-groom.

ܒܟ *n.* Eating. See ܙܟ.

ܒ [cs.] Condition, situation; quality.

ܒ [t. آيوكوفتەس lit. the bear's] A small kind of .

ܒ, ܒ Mt. *ant. adv.* Then, that time. See ܒ.

ܒ God.

ܐܝܠ (ـــܐ) [T. ايل] *f.* A tribe, a family, a dynasty.

ܐܝܠ (ـــܐ) [CS.] *m.* Stag, deer, hart, wild goat.

ܐܝܠ MT. *m.* Supplication, begging.

ܐܝܠܝܩ [T. آيلق] *f.* Monthly, monthly wages.

ܐܝܠܟ [T. الك] *m.* Marrow; essence. Var. ܐܝܠܚ, ܐܝܠܟ, ܐܝܠܟ.

ܐܝܠܝܩ [T. ايليجق, ايلق] *adj. indecl.* Tepid; soft-boiled (egg).

ܐܝܠܘܠ, ܐܝܠܦ [Ass. *ulûlu*] *m.* Elul, the twelfth month of the year, September; answering to the latter part of August and the first part of September. ARM. ԷլՈւլ.

ܐܝܠܟܢ, ܐܝܠܟܢ [T. ايلخان] The prince of a tribe; a title of the Mogul emperors; a commander.

ܐܝܠܟܢܘܬܐ The office of an ܐܝܠܟܢ.

ܐܝܠܟ, ܐܝܠܟܐ [T. يلك] MT. *f.* A vest, waistcoat. Var. ܐܝܠܟ, ܐܝܠܟܐ.

ܐܝܠܚ Marrow. See ܐܝܠܟ.

ܐܝܠܟ (ـــܝ) [T. ايلچى] An ambassador; a messenger, a go-between.

ܐܝܠܟܘܬܐ [T. S.] Embassy, the mission of an ambassador or of a go-between.

ܐܝܠܝܬܐ (ـــܬ) *f.* The tail of an Asiatic ram. See ܐܝܠܐ.

ܐܝܠܡܕܒ [T. ايلمالى] *adj. indecl.* Public property, common.

ܐܝܠܢ (ـــܬ) [CS.] *m.* A fruit tree, a tree.

ܐܝܠܥܕܝ [H. אֵל שַׁדַּי] Almighty God, Omnipotent, God. See ܐܠܥܕܝ.

ܐܝܠܐ (ـــܬ) [T. ايلات] *f.* Tribes (especially nomadic). ܐܝܠܐ originally is the plural of ܐܝܠ.

ܐܝܠܢ [CS.] MT. *coll. f.* A fruit tree, an orchard; fruit.

ܐܝܠ (ـــܬ) Hind, the feminine of the stag.

ܐܝܢ ALK. *pron. m.* and *f.* Which, which one of? See ܐܝܢ.

ܐܝܢ *adv.* When (colloq.). See ܐܝܢ.

ܐܝܡܝܢ [A. امين, ايمن] *adj. indecl.* Peaceful, safe, faithful (used of a person).

ܐܝܡܝܢ, ܐܝܡܝܢ *adj. indecl.* Secure, peaceful, safe (used of a place).

ܐܝܡܝܢܘܬܐ, colloq. ܐܝܡܝܢ Peace, security, happiness.

ܐܝܡ (ـــܬ) *m.* Day-time, day.

ܒܒܐ [cs. ܒܒ̈ܐ] *adv.* When, what time, whenever.

ܒܒܐ [A. ايمان] *m.* Faith, belief; Islamism; religion; conscience. ܒܒܐ ܕܒܒܐ ‘I address your good faith’. Duval, Sal. 40. 17.

ܒܒܐ, ܒܒ̈ܐ, = ܒ̈ܐ ܒ̈ܐ or ܒ̈ܐ ܒ̈ܐ Which one of them?

ܒܒܐ [A. T. ايمانسز] *adj. indecl.* Unbeliever, infidel; unjust, cruel.

ܒ̈ [cs.] Tur. *adv.* Yes, yea.

ܒ̈ *pron.* She. See ܗܝ.

ܒ̈ [P. آيينه بند] *adj. indecl.* A room or suite of rooms lined with mirrors and other glittering surfaces; (more correctly ܒ̈).

ܒ̈ *pron. indecl.* Which, who? Var. ܒ̈, ܒ̈; contracted forms ܒ̈, ܒ̈, ܒ̈, ܒ̈.

ܒ̈ (ܒ̈ —) [cs.] State, declension, case, quality.

ܒ̈ [T. ايكنلى] A needle-gun. See ܒ̈. Var. ܒ̈, ܒ̈.

ܒ̈ Tur. *adv.* = ܗܝ ܒ̈ When, while then. Lidz. S. S. 3. 5.

ܒ̈ [G. εἰσᾰγωγή] *m.* Isagoge.

ܒ̈ (ܒ̈ —) *m.* Band, tie, fetter. Var. ܒ̈, ܒ̈, ܒ̈, ܒ̈. See ܒ̈.

ܒ̈, ܒ̈, ܒ̈ [G. ἴασπις, ἴασπιν] *m.* Jasper, ruby.

ܒ̈ *adv.* = ܗܝ ܒ̈ Then, that time.

ܒ̈ (ܒ̈ —) Alk. *m.* A bond, a fetter; (more correctly ܒ̈).

ܒ̈ Alk. *m.* Ascension, ascent, a going-up, Luke 9. 15; (more correctly ܒ̈).

ܒ̈ *adv.* That time. See ܒ̈.

ܒ̈ (ܒ̈ —) *m.* A rock, precipice, a large stone, *f.* ܒ̈ a small rock.

ܒ̈ [G. οἰκονομία] *f.* Economy.

ܒ̈ *adv.* Economically.

ܒ̈ (ܒ̈ —) *adj. m.* Economist.

ܒ̈ (ܒ̈ —) *m.* Honor, respect; glory.

ܒ̈, Mt. ܒ̈, [Ass. *iaru*] Iyar, the sixth month of the year, May; answering to the latter part of April and the first part of May.

ܒ̈, ܒ̈ (ܒ̈ —) [A. ابر] The male organ of generation.

ܒ̈ [A. ايراد] *f.* Fault; charge; objection.

ܒܕܕܢ (ـܢ) *adj. m.* A native of Iran, a Persian.

ܒܕܗܒ [T. اگرتی] *adj. indecl.* unbecoming, misfit; incorrect.

ܒܝܥܚܟܟܗܒ [ایشك آقاسی] The chief usher at a wedding or feast.

ܒܗ, [CS.] MT. ܒܗ Is, are. ܟܒ ܒܗ I have Var. ܒ, ܒܗ, ܒܝ, ܒܗ, TUR. ܚܒܗ, LIDZ. S. S. 15. 11.

ܒܗ Adverbial ending, e. g. ܒܕܕܢܒܗ external, ܗܘܕܢܒܗ Syriac.

ܒܢ [G. εἶτα] *adv.* Then, afterwards.

ܒܒܕ TIA. *v. n. m.* Sitting, a session.

ܒܗܘܒ (ـܢ) [CS.] *f.* Substance, existence, a being. ܒܗܘܒ ܟܕܫܢ 'the divine being'; 'the state of existing or being'.

ܒܗܘܒܒ *ult. adv.* Substantially.

ܒܗܢ *m.* A being, that which exists, a living existence. ܒܗܢ ܡܒܘܕܢ 'the infinite existence', 'God'.

ܒܗܢܢ *adj. m.* Pertaining to an ܒܗܢ.

ܒܗܒܨܦ [G. ἠθικῶν] *f.* Ethics, moral science.

ܒܝ Is, are. See ܒܗ.

ܒ MT. *adv.* Here. Var. ܒ, ܒ, ܒ, SH. ܒ, ܒ, TUR. ܒ, ܒ, LIDZ. S. S. 82. 1. U. ܟ.

ܒ To come. = ܐ.

ܒ colloq. Secrets, mysteries; (used only in the plural).

ܒ [T. آچی آقاسی] A chamberlain; one who has the charge of the interior.

ܐ (ـܢ) [G. ἔχιδνα] *f.* A viper.

ܒ, ܒ *m.* Equator.

ܐ (ـ) *m.* A piece of dried clay formed in the shape of a horse shoe, which is put up in a tanoor or an oven, round about the entrance to the ܟ 'flue', as a support for the ܒ 'pile' of fuel. Comp. ܐ.

ܐ (ـ) *f.* ܐ *ptcpl.* Eater; whatever eats away or corrodes; consumer, one who eats to excess, glutton; an embezzler.

ܐ The state of eating to excess, gorging [rare].

ܐ (ـܢ) *f.* ܐ *ptcpl.* Glutton; itching. See ܐ.

ܐ The state of eating to excess. See ܐ.

ܐܟܘܝܠܐܪܐܠ [Eng.] *adj. indecl.* Equilateral.

ܐܟܐ [cs.] Ash. *prep.* Like, as; used with the pronominal suffixes, thus ܐܟܐܗܘ, ܐܟܐܗ, ܐܟܐܗܒ, like me, like you, like him. See ܐܝܟ.

ܐܟܝ [T. آچق] *adj. indecl.* Open, uncovered, unreserved; light or pale (color or shade); somewhat impudent or saucy (in manners).

ܐܟܝܘܬܐ [T.S.] Openness; frowardness, indecency.

ܐܬܐ *v. t.* and *v. i.* Sal. To come, to arrive; to happen. *p. p.* ܐܬܝ, *f.* ܐܬܝܐ *plur.* ܐܬܝ, *pres.* ܐܝܬܐ, *inf.* ܐܡܬܐ.

ܐܬܐ *v. n.* and *imp.* coming; come.

ܐܬܐ (ܐܝ—) [T. اوكچه] One of the two projections jutting out of the upper and lower ends of the jamb or inner side of the door and fitted into the sockets in which they turn; heel. Var. ܐܠܬܐ, ܐܥܬܐ.

ܐܟܒܒܐ [T.] *sub. indecl.* Mortar; cement; plaster. See ܐܟܒܒܐ.

ܐܟܠ [cs.] *v. t.* and *v. i.* To eat, devour, consume; to embezzle; to corrode, wear out; to itch; to threaten, menace. *p. p.* ܐܝܟܠ, *f.* ܐܝܟܠܐ, *plur.* ܐܟܝܠ, *pres.* ܐܝܟܠ, *inf.* ܐܡܟܠ. Used with nouns to form compound verbs, phrases etc. as, ܐܟܠ ܒܐܘܬܐ ܒ ܪܕܬܐ 'to threaten'; ܐܟܠ ܒܥܐ 'to care'; ܐܟܠ ܒܙܐ 'to be punished'; ܐܟܠ ܟܗܐ 'to be beaten' ܐܟܠ ܘܙܐ 'to embezzle'; ܐܟܠ ܒܣܐ 'to eat' ܐܟܠ ܒܥܠܡܐ ܕܝܢܐ ܩܕܡ ܕܡܬܐ 'to spend one's income before it is due'.

ܐܝܟܠ, (ܐܡܟܠ) *v. n. m.* Eating.

ܐܟܠ *m.* Moth; itching, itch *f.* ܐܟܠܐ (pronounced also ܐܡܟܠ).

ܐܟܠ (ܐ—) Alk. *ptcpl.*, *f.* ܐܟܠܐ, Eater. See the following.

ܐܟܠ Eating; ܐܟܠ victuals. See ܐܡܟܠ, ܐܡܟܠ.

ܐܟܠܐ (ܬ—) *ptcpl.*, *f.* ܐܟܠܐ, Eater, consumer, embezzler; extravagant.

ܐܟܠܐ *n. f.* Eating, devouring, consuming; embezzling. ܐܟܠܐ ܕܥܒܕ extravagance.

ܐܟܠܦ [cs.] *m.* An accuser, adversary; the devil.

ܐܟܠܡܐ (ܬ—) *f.* Supper. See ܣܘܦܐ.

ܐܟܡ [A. اطم] *v. t.* and *v. i.* To close, to shut, to cover. *p. p.* ܐܝܟܡ, *f.* ܐܝܟܡܐ,

plur. ܐܓܒܘ, *pres.* ܒܓܘܕ, ܒܓܕ, *inf.* ܓܘܕ, ܓܕ. Var. ܐܓܒ, ܓܒ, ܓܝܒ, ܓܝܒ, ܓܝܒ. Comp. ܓܒ.

ܐܓܕ *v. n. m.* Shutting, closing.

ܐܕܡ Alk. *adv.* and *adj.* How much, how many. See ܐܡܐ.

ܐܓܝܒ (ـــܝ) [T. اکنجی] *adj. m.* and *f.* Farmer, agriculturer.

ܐܓܝܒܘܬܐ [T. S.] Farming, agriculture.

ܐܟܣ (ـــܗ) [A. عکس] *m.* Photograph. See ܒܟܣ.

ܐܟܣܘܬܐ Photography. See ܒܟܣܘܬܐ.

ܐܟܣܝܓܣ [G. ἐξήγησις] *f.* Exegesis.

ܐܟܣܘܕܣ [G. ἔξορία] *f.* Exile, banishment.

ܐܟܣܘܕܣܘܬܐ [G. S.] Exilement, the state of an exile.

ܐܟܣܘܡ (ـــܐ) [G. ἀξίωμα] *m.* Axiom.

ܐܓܓ (ـــܐ) [T. آچار] *m.* A corkscrew, screw-driver; an opener.

ܐܓܕ (ـــܐ) *m.* An agriculturist, farmer, a husbandman. Ass. *ikkāru.*

ܐܓܕܓ (ـــܐ) [T. P.] See preceding.

ܐܓܕܓܘܬܐ [T. P. S.] Agriculture, farming, husbandry.

ܐܓܘܬܐ See preceding.

ܐܟܒܘܬܐ, ܐܟܒ [A. اکرام] *f.* Honor, respect, reverence, worshiping, honoring.

ܐܟܬ [CS.] Tel. Hate, animosity, a a grudge. See ܒܝ.

ܐܠ [T. آل] *m.* Crimson, rosy or light chestnut (color). See ܒܠ.

ܐܠ *prep.* To, unto, into, towards, against. ܐ is added simply for the sake of euphony. ܐܠ is only used as a prefix to nouns and the pronominal suffixes, e. g. ܐܠܝ. ܐܠܗ. ܐܠܒܝܬ (colloq.) for ܠܒܝܬ 'into the house'. See ܠ.

ܐܒ Ash. *v. i.* To weep, to mourn. See ܒܟ.

ܐܠ *conj.* contracted form of ܐ ܠ. If not, but, except, otherwise.

ܐܠܒ *adv.* Especially, particularly.

ܐܒܠܟܣܝ (ـــܝ) [A. P. علی or الاللّٰهی اللّٰهی] *adj.* One who believes in or professes ܐܒܠܟܣܘܬܐ.

ܐܒܠܟܣ A religious sect in Islam.

ܐܒܠܟܣܘܬܐ [A. P. S.] See preceding.

ܐܒܟܒܠ [T. ال به ال lit. hand to hand]. Immediately, at once.

ܐܒܟܘܫܬܐ [P. آلوبخارا lit. Bokhara plum.] *f.* A kind of prune.

ܒܝܟܝ, ܒܝܟܝܟܝ, ܒܝܟܝܟܝ [K.] An expression of a resolute purpose, by all means; with negation, by no means.

ܒܝܟܬ, ܒܝܟܗ [A. البتّه] *adv.* Certainly, of course, by all means. Var. ܒܝܟܬ, ܒܝܟܗ. colloq. ܒܝܟܬ.

ܒܝܟ [A. علاج] *f.* A remedy. See ܒܝܟ.

ܒܝܟ [T. الك] *m.* Marrow; essence. See ܒܝܟ.

ܒܝܟ [T. ايلق, ايليجق] *adj. indecl.* Tepid, lukewarm. See ܒܝܟ.

ܒܝܟ, ܒܝܟ [A. الجبران] *ant. f.* Algebra.

ܒܝܟ *ult. adv.* Algebraically.

ܒܝܟ *adj. m.* Algebraist, pertaining to Algebra.

ܒܝܟ, ܒܝܟ (ـ, ـ) [T. الجك, الگج] *f.* Handle of an implement, a crank.

ܒܝܟ (ـ) [T. الاجه] *m.* A cloth with red and white stripes.

ܒܝܟ [H. אַלְגּוּמִּים] *m.* Algum tree, cypress; sandal wood. See ܒܝܟ.

ܒܟ [CS.] *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person sing. *m.* Him, to him; it, to it.

ܒܟ *prep. f.* Her, to her; it, to it.

ܒܟ [A. الله] (colloq.) God. ܒܟ ܟܝ ‘may God give him rest’; (used in mentioning the name of the dead); ܒܟ ‘may God strengthen you’; (addressed to men working); ‘godspeed, good bye’. ‘far from it, God forbid’. ‘God is merciful’ (a consolatory ejaculation).

ܒܟ (ـ) God, the one supreme being.

ܒܟ *ult. adv.* As God, divinely.

ܒܟ [A. علاحده, على حده] *adj.* and *adv.* Special, particular, specially, seperately. More correctly ܒܟ.

ܒܟ Godhead, deity, divinity.

ܒܟ (ـ) *adj.* Godly, godlike, divine.

ܒܟ Godliness.

ܒܟ *adv.* Certainly, of course, by all means, by any means, without hesitation. See ܒܟ.

ܒܟ Goddess.

ܒܟ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person sing. *f.* Her, to her; it, to it. See ܒܟ.

ܒܟ *prep.* with the pronominal

suffix of the third person sing. *m.* Him, to him, it, to it. See ڵێی.

ڵێهەبەر [H. אֱלֹהִים] Elohim, God.

ڵێتۆ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person sing. *m.* To you, you, for you.

ڵەهۆ (ـۆ) [P. الوچه *f.* lit. a small plum.] A plum, a plum tree. ARM. ալոչ.

ڵێجۆ *prep.* with the prenominal suffix of the second person plur. To you, for you, you.

ڵەهۆیە (ـۆیە) [P. S.] *f.* A single plum; the whole species of the plum; ڵەهۆیان individual plums.

ڵەهەڵ ASH. *adv.* Carelessly, for nothing, LIDZ. S. S. 147. 17.

ڵەهەڵەهەڵ *plur.* Brownies, small and invisible creatures. See ڵەهەڵەهەڵ or ڵەهەڵەهەڵ.

ڵەوڵەو [T.] *adv.* Thinly, slightingly, sparsely. ڤەکەر بەفرێ ڵەوڵەو بەر 'the snow has thinly settled'. تۆو ڵەوڵەو وەدەر 'wheat thinly sown'. A word of uncertain etymology.

ڵەهێڵەهێ A play in which one hops or leaps on one leg, hopper, hop-scotch.

ڵێ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person sing. Me, to me, for me.

ڵێی, ڵێەو *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the third person plur. Them, to them, for them.

ڵێجۆ, ڵێجۆن, ڵێجۆن TIA. *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person plur. To you, you, for you.

ڵێمە TIA. *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person plur. To us, us, for us.

ڵەڤە (ـڤە) *adj.* A man of experience, cunning, clever. From verb ڵێک.

ڵێتە, ڵێکە (ـێتە) [A. الیه] *f.* The tail of an Asiatic ram, which is large and fat and weighs several pounds.

ڵێجۆ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person plur. To you, you, for you.

ڵێجی *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the second person sing. *f.* To you, you, for you.

ئەلخەمیا [A. الکیمیا] *f.* Alchemy, chemistry. See خەمیا and خەمی. ARM. ալքիմիա.

ܐܟܚܒ [T. آل چیتی lit. red calico] *ant.* also ܐܟ ܚܢ *f.* A kind of small and reddish figured calico.

ܐܟܚܒ (ـــܝ) [T. الكجى] *m.* and *f.* A dealer in sieves, a sieve-maker.

ܐܟܚܒܗ The trade of making sieves or of dealing in them.

ܒܟܚܨ Chemistry. See ܒܟܚܨ.

ܒܟܚ (ـــܐ) A ram's tail; erroneously for ܠܗܚ 'udder'. See ܒܠܚ and ܒܟ.

ܒܟܚܗܒ *m.* Electricity (from English).

ܒܟܡܟܒ [H. אַלְמֻגִּים] *m.* Almug, almug tree; probably sandal wood. See ܒܟܗܡܒ.

ܒܟܨ (ـــܩ) [P. A. الماس] *m.* Diamond, adamant; any very hard or impenetrable substance; also a woman's name. See ܐܙܗܨ.

ܒܟܨ, ܒܟܨܟ [T. آللم قللم] *adj. indecl.* A clever but untruthful person, treacherous. See ܒܟܨܟ. The last part in the original is employed merely to rhyme or jingle with the first.

ܒܟ *prep.* with the pronominal suffix of the first person plur. Us, to us, for us.

ܒܟܗ *adj. indecl.* Elastic (from English).

ܒܟܗܗ *f.* Elasticity.

ܒܠܚ (ـــܬ) [CS.] SAL. A rib.

ܐ, ܐ, ܐ, ܐ (ـــ, ـــ) *f.* Alpha, name of the first letter in the Syriac alphabet.

ܒܟ A monopolist. See ܒܟ.

ܐ construct form of ܒܠ thousand, employed always with ܒܠ and immediately preceding it; as, ܐ ܒܠ 'thousand thousands'.

ܒܠ, [CS.] SAL. ܒܠ (ـــ) *adj.* Thousand. ܒܠ thousands of units.

ܒܠ, SAL. ܒܠ (ـــ) A coin of Persia which is equal to one tenth of a ܛܗ *toman* or twenty ܫ *shahees;* ten cents.

ܐܟܒ *f.* Alphabet.

ܒܟܗ Monopoly. See ܒܟ.

ܒܠ Thousands, used always with ܐ and immediately following it; as, ܐ ܒܠ 'thousand thousands'.

ܒܟ *adj. indecl.* Habitual, the result of frequent use, (Arabic form of adverb.) from verb ܐ, ܐ.

أَلِي *v. i.* To be in haste, to be urgent. See مَلِي.

إِلَّيْنَ (ـِـّـِـْـ), *f.* إِلَّيْنَة, [cs.] *adj.* Essential, necessary.

إِلْكُحُول [A. الكحل] Alcohol.

إِلْكُوشِيّ (ـِـّـِـْـ) *f.* ـِـّـِـْـة, *adj.* Alkoshite, of or belonging to Alkosh.

خَطّ إِلْكُوشِيّ 'Alkosh script'.

أَلَّاقَارْغَه (ـِـّـِـْـ) [T. آلاقارغه] *f.* Jackdaw, crow.

أَلَش, أَلَشْ وِبَرَش (ـِـّـِـْـ) [T. آلاش, آلاش اولاش] Small chips of wood and straw which are usually used as fuel, thrash, (commonly used in a plural sense).

إِلشَدَّي [H. אֵל שַׁדַּי] Almighty God, an epithet of God. See إِلشَدَّي.

أَلِشْ وِبَرِش [T. آلش وبرش] (lit. taking and giving) *f.* Trade, commerce, business.

أَلَة (ـِـّـِـْـ) [A. آلة] *f.* A lattice of the window; an apparatus, a tool.

أَلِي Ash. *f.* An instrument, implement, Lidz. S. S. 196. 12. See preceding.

إِلِي Mt. An orchard. See إِبِلِي.

إِلْتِزَام (ـِـّـِـْـ) [A. التزام] *f.* A promise to protect certain interests, made usually in writing; an undertaking.

إِلِيسَ, إِلِيسَة *adv.* Down, below. Var. إِلِسَ, إِلِسَه, إِلِيسَ, إِلِيسَه.

إِلِيمَ [T. التمه] *adj.* and *sub. indecl.* Tepid lukewarm; slightly cooked إِلِيمَة. See إِلِي.

إِلْتِمَاس [A. التماس] *f.* A request, supplication, begging a favor.

إِلْتِمَاسِجِي (ـِـّـِـْـ) [A. T. التماسجى] *participle, m.* and *f.* One who makes a request, an intercessor, a petitioner.

إِلْتِمَاسِجِيلِيكْ (ـِـّـِـْـ) [A. T. S.] The act of an intercessor, intercession.

إِلْتِفَات (ـِـّـِـْـ) [A. التفات] *f.* Favor, respect, regard, attention.

إِمّ *interj.* Hum, hem, expressive of doubt, deliberation.

أَمِ *v. i.* To swear. See أَمِ.

إِمْيَة (إِمْيَة) Hundred; إِمِّيَة thousands of units. See إِمِّ.

إِمْبَار (ـِـّـِـْـ) [P. انبار] *f.* A storeroom, a garnary, a place for storage. See إِمْبَارْ. Arm. Համբար.

إِمْبَرْ [A. عنبر] *m.* Amber, ambergris.

إِمْبَرْبُو [P. عنبربو lit. of ambergris smell] *m.* A kind of aromatic rice

ئەمێد (ـێد) [P. آماج] *m.* Aim, goal, target.

ئەمک (ـک) [T. امك] *m.* Labor, pains, trouble.

ئەمڕ Tia. To say. See ئێمڕ.

ئەمداد [A. امداد] *f.* Assistance, help.

ئەمید (ـێد, ـد) [A. امید] *f.* Hope. Correctly ئومید.

ئەمەدار (ـدا) *adj. f.* ئەمەدارە, Thick, dense; frequent.

ئەمەدار (ـدا) Mt. *m.* A tool, an instrument. See خەمەدار.

ئەمەداریە Thickness; density.

ئەمەوک, ئەمەوێک (ـێک) [T. امزك] *f.* A nozzle through which babes draw milk from the bottle.

ئەمەژد [A. امضاء] *f.* A signature, signing of a document.

ئەمین *f.* Amen.

ئەمین [A. امین] *adj. indecl.* Trusty, secure, peaceful, faithful. See ئەمن.

ئەمینانە *ult. adv.* Peacefully, safely, permanently.

ئەمینایەتی [A. s.] Peacefulness, security, permanence. See ئەمنیەتی.

ئەمینایی *adj. indecl.* Secure, safe, peaceful, trusty. K. امینای.

ئەمیر, Mt. ئەمیر (ـێر) [A. امیر] *m.* Amir, a commander, a chief, leader, a prince, a title of the prime ministers. ئەمیرە توپخانە (امیر توپخانه) 'commander of the artillery'. ئەمیرە بەحر (امیر البحر) 'great admiral'. ئەمیرە مومنین (امیر المؤمنین) 'Caliph, commander of the faithful'.

ئەمیرزادە (ـێر) [A. P. امیرزاده] *m.* A prince, one of noble birth.

ئەمێل [T.?] *f.* A syringe.

ئەمیل, ئەمێل *adj. m.* and *f.* Cunning, artful. See خەمیل.

ئەملەج, ئەملەجە, ئەملەجێ [A. املج, P. آمله] *m.* The myrobalan-tree.

ئەمم (ـم) [A. امام] Imam; in Islam, a leader in religious matters, prelate, patriarch, Caliph. ئەمم جومعە (امام جمعه) Imam who recites the Friday prayers for the sovereign.

ئەممە (ـم) [A. عمامة] *f.* A turban, a tiara, worn by Musulman priests and judges.

ئەمەتە [A. امامت] *f.* Imamate, the office of the Imam.

ئەمان [A. امان] *f.* Pardon, pity, mercy; a suing for mercy, a begging for help,

a crying for assistance, when in distress or in fear of danger; as, help! help! a note in music.

אַמָּה, אַמָּ (—בָ) [P. مانه, مان, K. امان] *m.* A dish, a vessel. ARM. *աման*. See אַמָּן.

אַמְבָּה [CS.] The memoria technica of the letters ה, ד, מד, ל. which are prefixed to the roots of the verbs in making the tenses.

אַמָּנָה (—נָה) [A. امانة] *f.* A charge, a deposit, anything given in trust. See אַמְנָה.

אַמָּנְהָדָה, אַמָּנְדָּה [A. P. امانتكار, امانتدار] *m.* and *f.* A depository. LIDZ. 217. 12.

אַמָּנְהָדָה [A. P. S.] A depository.

אַמְסְבָּרְג, colloq. אַמְסְבָּרְ (—בָּ) *m.* Imperial, a Russian gold coin of the value of seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

אַמְסְבָּרְגִיּוּת [ENG.] Impenetrability.

אַמְסְבָּרְג Imperial. Same as אַמְסְבָּרְג.

אַמְסְבָּרָה (—רָה) [LATIN Imperator] Emperor.

אַמְסְבָּרָה Empire, emperorship.

אַמְצִי colloq. = אַמְצִי *q. v.* To be able.

אַמְצִי (—צִי) *ptcpl.*, *f.* אַמְצִיָּה—, Able, capable.

אַמְרִיקָה (—קָה, —קָה) [CS.] The gecko, lizard. See אַמְרִיקָה.

אָמַר [CS.] *v. t.* and *v. i.* To say, to tell, to speak, to talk, to utter. *p. p.* אָמוּר, *f.* אָמוּרָה, *plur.* אָמוּרִים, *pres.* אוֹמֵר, *inf.* לֵאמֹר.

אָמַר MT. A auxiliary, forming an imperative; as, אָמַר לוֹ 'let him go', or 'tell him to go'. From verb אָמַר.

אָמַר preterite, He said; as, אָמַר יֵשׁוּ לוֹ 'Jesus said unto him'; *archaic.* (Matt. 8. 7.)

אֹמֶר also ALK. אֹמֶרֶת [A. امر] *m.* An order, a command; a business.

אֲמִירָה *v. n. m.* Saying.

אֵמֶר (—מֶר) [CS.] Lamb, the first sign of the zodiac, Aries. See אֵמֶר.

אֲמִירָתִיּוּת *f.* Grumble, complaint, mutter, murmur.

אֲמִירָתִיּוֹת *ult. f.* A rumor, a hearsay.

אֹמֶת (—תָּ) [T.?] Implement (commonly agricultural), tool, instrument (a word of uncertain etymology).

אֲמֶרִיקָנִי, אֲמֶרִיקָנִית (—נִי), *f.* אֲמֶרִיקָנִית—, *adj.* An American.

אֹמֶת *m.* A kind of muslin supposed

to have been made in or imported from America.

ܐܡܝܕܡܝܕ *ult. f.* Grumble, complaint. See ܐܡܝܕܐܡܝܕ and ܡܕܡܝܕ.

ܐܡܝܕܡܝܕ *ult. f.* A rumor, a hearsay. See ܐܡܝܕܐܡܝܕ.

ܐܡܕܐ (ـــܐ), *f.* ـــܐ, *ptcpl.* One who speaks, tells or says.

ܐܡܕܐ *n.* Saying, telling.

ܐܡܝܕܐ, ܐܡܝܕܐ ܡܕܐ *ult. f.* Mutter, murmur.

ܒܟܐ [cs.] A maid-servant, a maid. See ܒܣܒܟܐ.

ـــ, ـــ colloq. contracted form of ـــ Those, they (Alk. version Matt. 27. 54).

ـــ, ـــ Tur. *def. art.* The.

ـــ *conj.* If.

ـــ, [cs.] Tkh. ـــ *pron.* Those, these.

ـــ, ـــ, ـــ *interj.* In such phrases as: 'what do you call it'? Used as a noun to designate something which one cannot at the moment remember.

ـــ *pron.* I.

ـــ (ـــ) [p. انبار] *f.* Storage, store-room, garner; reservoir (pronounced rather ـــ).

ـــ, ـــ *adj.* A storehouse-keeper.

ـــ, ـــ Garments which are damaged from remaining in the shop for a long time or from not being used, shop worn; one who is lessened in activity for want of exercise.

ـــ, ـــ (ـــ) Mt. *m.* An oath.

ـــ Mt. *f.* Ploughshare.

ـــ (ـــ) [t. انك] *m.* Jaw, jaw-bone.

ـــ (ـــ) [t. انگازاونگاز] Caparison, trappings (used in the plural form and somewhat slightingly).

ـــ, ـــ [t. انجغ, انجق] *adv.* Only, simply.

ـــ (ـــ) [t. انجو, k. انجی] *m.* A chain made of gold or silver to which coins are attached, which the women tie over their foreheads as an ornament (Is. 3. 18). An ornament in the form of a crescent for camels.

ـــ [t. انجيمش] *p. p.* Hurt, injured, wounded in feeling. The only form used with Syriac auxiliaries ـــ and ـــ to denote various tenses, e. g. ـــ 'he

was hurt'. נגנבעד אים 'he hurt him'.

נגנבה (ך—) An engineer.

נגל [A. انكال, T. انگل] *indecl.* Detriment, obstacle, drawback, hindrance.

נגליש, נגלישע (קע—) *adj.* English language, an Englishman.

נגלישמן, נגלישמנין (ן—) An Englishman; pertaining to English.

נגלשטן [T. انگلتيره] *f.* England.

נדזה (ן—) [P. اندازه] *m.* A measure of length used by carpenters, a measure, an ell, a yard.

נדם [P. اندام] *f.* Countenance, figure, form (of the body), visage. פני נדם beautiful, בן נדם homely. Arm. անդամ.

נדס *conj.* If [rare].

נדסו [A. أنّه] Tel. That he is, that is. Lidz. S. S. 341. 1.

נדעם, Alk. נדעם *pron.* They, those.

נדעמה, Tar. נדעמה Sh. *pron.* See preceding.

נדזה (ן—) Mt. A spindle, distaff.

נדולקליך [T. انزل ملكى lit. a malik of Anzal (place)]. A dwarf, pigmy.

נדסע, Mt. נדסה *conj.* If. See נדס.

נדהדה [G. ἀνατομή] *f.* Anatomy.

נדחדהדה, נדחדהדה [G. Ἀντίχριστος] Antichrist, the false Christ. Comp. נדגל.

נדלנטיק [G. Ἀτλαντικός] *m.* Atlantic (ocean); (more correctly נדלנטיק).

נדם, נדס, Alk. נדש *pron.* They, those.

נדנ, נדנ *pron.* Those, they.

נדנ Mt. A worm which annoys sheep in spring.

נדנה, נדנם, נדנה, נדנה *pen. pron.* They, those.

נדשה Egotism.

נדנה Tia. = נדנה Purpose.

נדנה [A. نيّة] *f.* Conscience, (often promiscuously used with נדנה purpose).

נדנ [Eng.] *f.* Inch.

נדחד *v. i.* To be shy, to fear, to shrink back, to be discouraged. *p. p.* נדחדה, *f.* נדחדה, נדחדה. *plur.* נדחדה, *pres.* נדחדה, *inf.* נדחדה.

נדחד [A. انكار] *f.* Denial, disavowal, refusal, negation; construed with the verb. נדחד.

ܢܟܝܪ ܡܢܟܪ [A. ناكر منكر] The two angels who examine the dead at their graves.

ܢܟܝܫ (ـܝܬ), *f.* ـܬ, *adj.* Timid, shy.

ܢܟܝܫܘܬܐ Fear, timidity, want of courage.

ܐܢܠܘܓܝܐ [G. ἀναλογία] *f.* Analogy.

ܐܢܠܘܓܝܬ *ult. adv.* Analogically.

ܐܢܠܘܓܝܣܛ (ـܛܐ) Analogist.

ܐܢܠܘܣܝܣ, also ܐܢܠܘܣܝܣ [G. ἀνάλυσις] *m.* Analysis.

ܢܟܫ To revile or abuse the dead.

ܐܢܐܝܘܬܐ Egotism. See ܐܢܐ.

ܐܢܓܣ [G. ἀνάγκη] *adj.* Necessary, essential. ܡܢ ܐܢܓܣ 'from necessity'.

ܐܢܓܣܬ *ult. adv.* Essentially, necessarily.

ܐܢܦܫܝ (ـܝܐ) *f.* ـܝܬ, *adj.* Essential, necessary, radical, indispensable.

ܐܢܦܫܝܘܬܐ Necessity, essentiality.

ܢܫܐ [A. انسان] *indecl.* A human being, a person, mankind, a man.

ܢܫܢܝܘܬܐ, ܢܫܢܝܬܘܬܐ [A. انسانيت] The noble and humane qualities of a man or woman, manliness, womanliness.

ܢܥܡ (ـܐ) [A. انعام] *f.* A gift, prize, present, reward, by a superior to an inferior.

ܢܦܩ [H. אַנְפָּה] *m.* Heron, ibis, Hoopoe.

ܢܦܝܩ [A انفيه] *f.* Snuff; pulverized tobacco or other substance which is snuffed.

ܢܦܩ Tia. Bravo! See ܐܦܩ.

ܢܨܐ [A. انصاف] *f.* Conscience; justice, equity; a woman's name.

ܢܨܝܬ *adv.* Conscienstiously.

ܢܨܒܕ [T. آنقورد?] *adj.* A person of enormous size, abnormal.

ܢܨܒܐ Mt. The lower part of a shroud.

ܢܩܠܥ [A. انقلع] Alk. *interj.* Avaunt, be gone.

ܢܪܬܝܐ [Eng.] Inertia.

ܐܢܫ *abs.* and *cons.* of ܐܢܫܐ. Man. ܐܢܫ ܕܝܘܡܬܐ 'a man of friends' or 'lover of friends' ܐܢܫ ܕܟܒܟ 'Hobgoblin, an imp.' ܐܢܫ ܕܢܨܟ 'a servant in attendance'.

ܐܢܫ (ܐܢܫܐ) [cs.] A man, human, ܐܢܫ ܐܢܫ 'some men'.

ܢܫܬ (ܢܫܬܐ) A woman, a wife (Alk. version Matt. 11. 11).

ܐܢܫܝܬ *ult. adv.* Manly, humanly.

ܓܒܪܐ (ܓܒ̈ܪܐ—) *dim.* A small man, manikin.

ܓܒܪܢܘܬܐ Manliness, mankind; masculine energy; qualities of the male sex.

ܓܒܪܢܝ (ܓܒ̈ܪܢܝ—) *adj.* Manly, manlike.

ܓܒܪ ܠܐ = ܠܐ ܓܒܪ Mt. No body, no man.

ܐܢ ܨܒܐ ܐܠܗܐ [A. ان شاء الله] *interj.* If God wills, Deo volente.

ܐܢܬ, [cs.] ܐܢܬܝ; Tkh. ܐܢܟ, ܐܢܟܝ; Tia. and Z. ܐܢܟܝ, ܐܢܟܝ; Gaw. ܐܢܟ. *pron. m.* Thou, you.

ܐܢܛܪܛܝܩܐ [G. Ἀνταρτικός] *m.* Antarctic.

ܐܢܬܝ [A. T. انتهاسى] *adv.* finally.

ܐܢܛܘܡܝܐ [G. ἀνατομή] *f.* Anatomy. See ܐܢܛܘܡܝܐ.

ܐܢܬܝ [A. انتظار] *indecl.* Anxiety, disquietude, expectancy, looking out for (construed with ܠܘܬ and ܒ).

ܐܢܬܝܘܬܐ [A. s.] See preceding.

ܐܢܬ, ܐܢܬܝ; Tkh. ܐܢܟ, ܐܢܟܝ; Tia. and Z. ܐܢܟܝ; Gaw. ܐܢܟ *pron. f.* Thou, you.

ܐܢܬܝܩ, ܐܢܬܝܩ (ܐܢܬ̈ܝܩ—, ܐܢ̈ܬܝܩ—) *adj. m.* and *f.* Antique, ancient. See ܥܬܝܩ.

ܐܢܬܘܟܪܝܣܛܘܣ, ܐܢܬܘܟܪܝܣܛܘܣ (ܐܢ̈ܬܘ—) Antichrist. See ܐܢܬܝܟܪܝܣܛܘܣ.

ܐܢܬ *pron. m.* and *f.* Thou, you. See ܐܢܬ.

ܐܢܬܩܡܬܐ [A. انتقام] *f.* Revenge, vengeance (construed with ܒ).

ܐܦ *adv.* Ever, certainly, with ܠܐ never.

ܐܦ *m.* Myrtle tree or shrub.

ܐܦܘܢ [T. اسى اوت] *f.* Black pepper.

ܐܦܘܬ Household effects, furniture. See ܐܦ.

ܐܣܒܒ (ܐܣ̈ܒܒ—) [A. اسباب] *m.* Instrument, tool, weapon, arm.

ܐܣܬ [A. اثبات] *f.* Proof, evidence; an achievement. See ܐܬ.

ܐܣܘܛ (ܐܣ̈ܘܛ—) [G. ἄσωτος] *m.* Prodigal, wasteful.

ܐܣܘܛܘܬܐ Prodigality, debauchery.

ܐܣܘܪ (ܐܣ̈ܘܪ—) [Arm. *wunpl*] Assyrians, Syrians.

ܐܦܘܢ Black pepper. See ܐܦܘܢ.

ܐܣܛܕܝܘܢ (ܐܣ̈ܛܕ—) [G. στάδιον] *m.* A stadium, a parasang, furlong, one eighth of a Roman mile.

ܐܣܬܘܕ, ܐܣܬܘܕ (ܐܣ̈ܬ—) [P. استاد, اوستاد] Alk. A master, teacher. See ܐܣܬܘܕ.

ܐܣܛܘܕܝܘܢ (ـــܬܐ) [G. στάδιον] *f.* A race-course, distance of an eighth of a Roman mile.

ܐܣܛܘܝܩܐ [G. Στωικοί] *sub.* and *adj.* stoic; stoical.

ܐܣܛܘܝܩܝܬ *ult. adv.* Stoically.

ܐܣܛܘܝܩܘܬܐ Stoicism, stoicalness.

ܐܣܛܘܟܝܘܢ (ـــܐ) [G. στοιχεῖον] *m.* Element, principle.

ܐܣܛܘܟܝܘܢܝ (ـــܐ) *adj.* Elementary, rudimental.

ܐܣܛܘܡܟܐ (ـــܬܐ) [G. στόμαχος] *m.* Stomach.

ܐܣܛܘܢܐ, ܐܰܣܛܘܢܐ (ـــܬܐ) [P. ستون, G. στῦλος, Skt. *sthuṇa*] *m.* A pillar, a column. ܐܰܣܛܘܢܐ ܕܨܦܪܐ 'day-break'.

ܐܣܬܥܦܐ [A. استعفا] *f.* Resignation of an office or position (construed with ܒ). See ܐܫܬܥܝ.

ܐܣܟܘܦܐ, ܐܣܟܘܦ (ـــܬܐ) [R.] *m.* A glass, goblet, a tumblar.

ܐܣܛܠܐ (ـــܐ) [G. στολή] *f.* A robe, vestment, stole.

ܐܣܛܪ (ـــܐ) [P. آستار] *m.* The lining of a garment, the inner side of a garment.

ܐܣܛܪܠܓ (ـــܐ) [P. T. آستارلغ] *adj. m.* and *f.* A cotton or linen cloth intended specially for lining.

ܐܣܛܪܘܠܘܓܝܐ [G. ἀστρολογία] *f.* Astrology.

ܐܣܛܪܘܠܘܓܝ (ـــܐ) *adj. m.* An astrologer.

ܐܣܛܪܘܢܘܡܝܐ [G. ἀστρονομία] *f.* Astronomy.

ܐܣܛܪܘܢܘܡܝ (ـــܐ) *adj. m.* An astronomer.

ܐܣܛܪܢܓܝܠܘܢ, ܐܣܛܪܢܓܝܠܘܢ, ܐܣܛܪܢܓܠܘܢ [A. سطرانجيلى or G. στραγγύλη] Estrangelo, the form of the Syriac alphabet which prevailed during the flourishing period of Syriac literature; to be distinguished from the later cursive script called ܣܒܛܝܢ.

ܐܣܝܐ (ـــܝܐ) *adj.* Asian, Asiatic, a man from Asia.

ܐܣܩܐ *v. n. m.* Ascending, going up, climbing, rising. ܐܣܩܐ ܘܢܚܬ 'up and down'.

ܐܣܩܘܬܐ *n.* Ascending, rising.

ܐܣܝܪ, ܐܰܣܝܪ, ܐܣܝܪ (ـــܐ) *m.* Bound, a prisoner, captive.

ܐܣܪ, ܐܰܣܪ *v. n. m.* Binding,

tying. ܐܰܣܽܘܼܪ ‘waist’. ܐܰܣܽܘܼܪ ܕܫܽܘܼܓܳܐ ‘apron’; ‘breast-plate’.

ܐܰܣܳܪܳܐ colloq. *ptcpl.* Binder. See ܐܰܣܪ.

ܐܶܣܽܘܼܪܳܐ *n.* Binding, tying.

ܐܶܣܟܽܘܼܠܳܐ [G. σχολή] *f.* School. See ܒܝܬ ܐܶܣܟܽܘܼܠܳܐ.

ܐܶܣܟܽܘܼܠܳܝ, ܐܰܣܟܽܘܼܠܳܝ (ܐܺ—), *f.* ܬܐ—, *adj.* Scholar, student, pupil.

ܐܶܣܟܽܘܼܠܽܘܼܬܳܐ, ܐܰܣܟܽܘܼܠܽܘܼܬܳܐ Scholarship.

ܐܶܣܟܽܘܼܠܺܝܳܐ [G. σχόλιον] *m.* Scholia.

ܐܶܣܟܽܘܼܦܳܐ (ܐܺ—) Threshold. Var. ܐܰܣܟܽܘܼܦܳܐ, ܐܶܣܟܽܘܼܦܬܳܐ, ܐܶܣܟܽܘܼܦ, ܐܰܣܟܽܘܼܦ, ܐܶܣܟܽܘܼܦܬܳܐ, ܐܶܣܟܽܘܼܦ. Ass. *askuppu.*

ܐܶܣܟܶܡܳܐ, ܐܰܣܟܶܡܳܐ (ܐܺ—) [G. σχῆμα] *m.* Scheme, plan, design, habit. ܒܐܶܣܟܶܡܳܐ ܕܡܰܪ ܫܡܥܽܘܢ ‘by the habit or personality of Mar Shimon’ (Patriarch). An asseveration.

ܐܶܣܟܶܠܳܐ (ܐܺ—) [Ital. *scala*; T. اسكله] *f.* A landing place, port; a gang-plank.

ܐܶܣܟܶܡܠܳܐ (ܐܺ—) [T. اسكمله] *m.* A stool.

ܐܶܣܟܶܢܓܺܝܒܺܝܢ [P. سكنجبين, سركنگبين vinegar, انگبين honey] *m.* Oxymel. Arm. սքընճուպին.

ܐܶܣܠܳܡ, ܐܶܣܠܳܡܘ [A. اسلام] *f.* Islam, Mohammedanism; resignation to the will of God.

ܐܶܣܠܳܡܳܝܽܘܼܬܳܐ [A. s.] Mohammedanism. See preceding.

ܐܶܣܡܶܪܓܶܠ [A. P. اسمرگل] *m.* Sifted earth applied to the bodies of infants instead of powder.

ܐܶܣܡܳܪܳܝ (ܐܺ—) [A. P. اسمرى] *adj. indecl.* Dark of complexion, brown, brunette, tawny.

ܐܳܣ [A. اثاث] [Alk.] *coll.* Household furniture, household effects, chattels.

ܐܳܣ (ܐܰ—) [A. عسس] A night policeman. See ܐܳܣ.

ܐܳܣ, ܐܳܣ (ܐܰ—) [A. اساس] *f.* ܐܳܣܳܐ Mt. Basis, foundation [Alk. version Luke 6. 48.] Ass. *asāsu.*

ܐܶܣܦܽܘܼܓ [G. σπόγγος, A. اسفنجه] *f.* Sponge.

ܐܶܣܦܽܘܼܦ, ܐܰܣܦܽܘܼܦ (ܐܺ—) *f.* Threshold. See ܐܶܣܟܽܘܼܦܳܐ.

ܐܶܣܦܶܐ [G. ἀσπίς] *f.* Adder, asp.

ܐܶܣܦܺܝܪ, ܐܰܣܦܺܝܪ (ܐܺ—) [G. σπεῖρα]

m. Sphere; omelette cooked in a round form.

ܟܘܪܣܝܐ *adv.* Spherically, in the form of a sphere.

ܟܘܪܣܝܐ, ܟܘܪܣܝܢܐ (ـــܐ) *adj. m.* Spherical, globular.

ܐܣܦܢܓ, ܐܣܦܢܟ [P. اسپناخ, G. σπινάχιον] *f.* Spinage.

ܐܦܥܐ *f.* Asp, adder. See ܐܒܥܐ.

ܐܦܪܣܐ (ـــܐ) [K. اسپار lit. rider] *f.* A piece of flat wood which is bored and passed over the helve of the spade as far down as the blade, to be as a foothold by means of which the foot presses the spade into the earth in digging or working. Comp. P. سپر. ARM. *ասպար.*

ܐܣܦܪܓܘܣ, ܐܣܦܪܓܐ [G. ἀσπάραγος] Sparagus, asparagus.

ܐܣܦܪܓܠܣ, ܐܣܦܪܓܠܐ (ـــܐ) [A. اسفرجل, سفرجل] *m.* A quince, a quince tree.

ܐܣܦܝܪܐ [ENG. spirit] *m.* Alcohol, a strong distilled liquor.

ܐܬܐ, colloq. ܬܐ, ܐܬܝ *v. t.* and *v. i.* To ascend, to rise, to be expensive. *p. p.* ܐܬܝܐ, *f.* ܐܬܝܬܐ, *plur.* ܐܬܝ, *pres.* ܡܬܐ, ܡܬܬܐ, *inf.* ܡܬܬ, ܐܬܬ.

ܐܬܐ, ܐܬܬ *v. n. m.* Ascending, rising.

ܐܬܐ (ـــܐ) The vowel called ܦܬܚܐ ܕܠܥܠ when it occurs before ܐ or ܥ; as in ܐܥܠ, ܐܬܚܙܐ.

ܐܬܪܣܐ, ܐܬܪܣܬܐ (ـــܐ) *f.* Threshold. Ass. *askuppu.*

ܐܣܩܘܛܝ [G.] *m.* Scythian.

ܐܣܩܠܛܘܢ [A. سقلاطون] *f.* Robe, vestment (rare word).

ܐܬܬ, colloq. ܬܬ, ܐܬܬ. (ـــܐ) *f.* ـــܬ, *ptcpl.* one who rises or ascends.

ܐܬܐ (ـــܐ) [A. اسقاط] *indecl.* A disabled or maimed person or thing; damaged goods.

ܐܬܬ, ܐܬܬ *n.* Ascent, rising.

ܐܕ *f.* Fit or fits, epilepsy. See ܐܕ.

ܐܙ, colloq. ܙ, ܐܙ *v. t.* and *v. i.* To bind, to tie, to stop, to muzzle; to yoke. *p. p.* ܐܙܐ, *f.* ܐܙܬܐ, *plur.* ܐܙ, *pres.* ܡܙ, ܡܙܙ, *inf.* ܙ, ܐܙܙ.

ܐܙ MT. *m.* A door-bar, a bolt.

ܐܙ, ܐܙܙ *v. n. m.* Binding, tying.

ܐܕ (ـــܐ) *m.* and *f.* Conjunction;

a belt, girdle, band, tie (Alk. version Matt. 3. 4).

ئەھدەچى, **ئەھچى**, colloq. **ئەھدەچ**, **ئەھدەچى** (—ىنىڭ) *ptcpl.* One who binds or connects. **ئەھچى كەمەچ** 'a charmer, a sorcerer'. **ئەھچى دېدەك** 'one who binds shieves in the field'.

ئەھدەفىل [A. اسرافيل] Israpheel, the angel who will sound the trumpet at the last day.

ئەھدەش, **ئەھدەش** *n.* Binding.

ئەھمەد, **ئەھمەت** (**ئەھمەتلەر**, **ئەھمەتلار**) A master, teacher, Lord (Alk. version Luke 16. 5).

ئەھدىقا [A. استعفا] *f.* A resignation of an office.

ئەھمەدى, **ئەھمەدى** [G. ἀστήρ] *m.* a coin, The Turkish coat of arms.

ئەھمەق, **ئەھمەق** (—ىنى) [R.] A glass, a tumbler. See **ئەھمەكچى**. T. استكان.

ئەھمەك [T. اوستلك] *sub.* and *adj. indecl.* Extra; something on the top of another, a superaddition.

ئەھمۇس, **ئەھمۇس** [G. ἰσθμός] *m.* Isthmus.

ئەھمىيەت [A. استعمال] Alk. Practice, use.

ئەھمىيەت [A. استعارە] The practice of augury.

ئەھەد (—ىنى) [P. آستار] *m.* The lining or covering of the inner side of a garment, the inner side of a garment.

ئەھەد, **ئەھەدى** *f.* An idol. Comp. **ئەزدى**, **ئىھەدەچى**.

ئەھەدەمچ (—ىنى) [from Eng.] *m.* An asteroid, a planetoid.

ئەھەدىيە (—ىنى), *f.* —ىگە, *adj.* An Austrian.

ئەھەدىلىك, **ئەھەدىلىك** (—ىنى) [P. T. آستارلغ] *m.* and *f.* A cotton or linen cloth intended specially for lining. See **ئەھەدىلىك**.

ئىخچى Tur. *adv.* Now, at this time.

ئۈچۈن Tur. *prep.* Upon, on. See **ئۈچۈن**.

ئىخىتىيار [A. اعنى] *conj.* I mean, that is, that is to say. See **ئىخچى**.

ئىشەنچ, colloq. **ئىشەنچە**, **ئىشەنچە** [A. اعتبار] *f.* Confidence, trust, credit. **ئىشەنچلىك** 'reliable, trustworthy'.

ئىشەنچسىزلىك [A. s.] Confidence. See preceding.

ئىشەنچ, colloq. **ئىشەنچە** [A. اعتقاد] *f.* Faith, belief.

ئىشەنچسىزلىك [A. s.] See preceding.

אַ *conj.* Also, too, and.

אָפָה, colloq. אָפָא, אָפִי *v. t.* To bake bread. *p. p.* אָפוּי, אָפֵה, *f.* אֲפוּיָה, *plur.* אֲפוּיִים, אֲפוּיוֹת, *pres.* אוֹפֶה, אוֹפָה, אוֹפִים, אוֹפוֹת, *inf.* אֲפוֹת, אֲפִיָּה.

אֵיפָה (אֵיפָה) [H. אֵיפָה] *m.* Ephah, a measure of capacity.

אֵיפוּר Mould. See אֵיפוּם.

אֵיפוֹד (—אֵיפוֹד) [H. אֵפוֹד] *m.* Ephod.

אֵיפוּם *f.* The covering or coating incrusted on the surface of a liquid or a wet substance which lies long in warm and damp air, mould.

אַפּוּדָן (—אַפּוּדָן) MT. *m.* A gibbet, a club used to throw into trees to beat down fruit.

אַפּוֹלְיוֹן [G. Ἀπολλύων] Apollyon, the destroyer, used in Rev. 9. 12 for אֲבַדּוֹן Abaddon.

אֲפוּל [A. افضل] ALK. *adj. indecl.* Better, more.

אֲפִיָּה, colloq. אֲפִיָּא *v. n.* Baking.

אֲפִיָּא colloq. *n.* Baking, the act of baking.

אַפַּאי (—אִית) *f.* —אִית, *ptcpl.* Baker.

אֶפִּיקוֹרוֹס (—וֹת) *adj.* and *n.* Epicurian, epicure.

אֶפִּיקוֹרוֹסוּת Epicurianism.

אֲפִיָּה *n.* Baking, the act of baking.

אַפְּיוֹן (—וֹת) A piece of cloth about the size of square yard, used as a covering for dough or bread.

אֲפִיכִי [comp. A. فلج] *adj. m.* and *f.* Palsied, paralyzed.

אֶפְלָטוֹן, אֶפְלָטוֹן Plato the philosopher; a learned man.

אַף, אַף כִּי *conj.* Though, although, notwithstanding.

אַפֶּנְדִּי [T. افندى] Master, lord, sir.

אֶפְסוֹן [P. افسون] *m.* Charming or training of snakes; deceit.

אֶפְסוֹנְגִי (—וֹת) [P. T. افسونجى] A charmer of snakes, an enchanter.

אֶפְסוֹנְגוּת [P. T. S.] The act of charming or training snakes.

אֶפְסִינְתִין, אֶפְסִינְתוֹם [G. ἀψίνθιον] *m.* absinthium, wormwood.

אֶפִּיסְקוֹפוֹס (—וֹת) [G. ἐπίσκοπος] Bishop.

אֶפִּיסְקוֹפוּת Episcopate, Bishopric.

אֶפִּיסְקוֹפָלִי (—וֹת) *f.* —וֹת, *adj.* Episcopalian, episcopal.

אֶפִּיסְקוֹפָלִיּוּת Episcopalianism.

אֶפְסָר (—וֹת) [P. افسار] ALK. A halter, a a tether, reins.

אֶפְרָס (—וֹת) *m.* Gall-nut.

אֶפְרוֹחַ, אֶפְרֹחַ, colloq. אֶפְרֹחַ

(ـــيْ) [P. افغان, افغانی] *adj.* An Afghan, a native of Afghanistan, the Afghan language.

اَفصَنطِيقْ [G. ἀπόκρυφος] *m.* Apocrypha.

اَفرِيدَهْ [P. آفریده] A creature, a person; used with negative e. g. كَهْ جَنْبْ اَفرِيدَهْ نَمِي شَوَدْ 'there is not one single creature in the wilderness'.

اَفَرِينْ, اَفَرِينَمْ [P. آفرین] *ant. interj.* Well done! bravo! (an expression of applause).

اِفرِيقِيْ (ـــيْ) *adj.* A native or an inhabitant of Africa, an African.

اِفشَارْ, colloq. اِفشَهْ [P. افشار] *f.* Afshar, a tribe of Turkomans.

اِفشَارِيْ, colloq. اِفشَهْ (ـــيْ) [P. افشار] An Afshar, a member of the Afshar tribe, a Musulman.

اِفشَارِيگَرِيْ, colloq. اِفشَهْ گَرِيْ Mohammedanism.

اِفْكْ (ـــكْ) [T. S. ايپ = اِيپْ, اِبْ rope; كْ being a diminutive syllable] *f.* A short piece of rope with which the ox-bow is fastened to the yoke.

اِفتِخَارْ [A. افتخار] Glorification, pride.

اِفِيُونْ, اِفِيُونْ خَانَهْ [G. ἀποθήκη] *f.* An apothecary's shop.

اَفَهْ, اَفَهْ (ـــهْ, ـــيْ) [P. آبتابه] *f.* A ewer with a narrow spout, used in washing the hands after meal and in ablutions.

اِفتِرَا (ـــيْ) [A. افتراء] *f.* A lie, calumny, falsehood, unjust imputation.

اِثبَاتْ, اِثبَاتِيَهْ (ـــيْ, ـــهْ) [A. اثبات] *f.* Proof, affirmation, confirmation; an attainment, achievement.

اِنشَا (ـــهْ) *f.* A manuscript, a transcript, a copy of a book.

اِيزتَنگْ [T. P. ايزتنگ?] (ـــيْ) *m.* Precipice, steep cliffs and places, a zigzag road.

اَصْلْ [A. اصل] *m.* Origin, source, capital, principle; lineage, family.

اَصْلِيْ, colloq. اَصِيلْ *adj. indecl.* Genuine, real. اَصْلِيْ دَگِلْ 'false, spurious'. بِي اَصْلِيْ 'without foundation, untrue'.

اَصْلَا [A. اصلا] *adv.* Never, by no means.

اَصْلْ (ـــلْ) *m.* Nature, origin, kind, gender.

اَصْلَنْ *ult. adv.* Originally, naturally.

اَصْلِيَهْ [A. اصلحه] (ـــهْ) *f.* Apparatus; odds and ends of household effects.

اَصْلِيْ, اَصْلِ (ـــيْ) *adj.* Original, real, genuine, essential.

ܒܝܟܣܘܬܐ Authenticity, genuineness.

ܒܝܟ (ܒܝܟܐ—) [T. ارسلان, اصلان] *m.* A lion; a surname of several kings of Persia; also used as a name of a person.

ܒܝܟܢܝܬ *ult. adv.* Naturally, essentially.

ܒܝܟܢܝ, colloq. ܒܝܟܢܐ (ܒܝܟܢܝܐ—), *f.* ـــܐ, *adj.* Natural, physical.

ܒܝܟܢܘܬܐ Naturalism, nature.

ܒܝܥܐ (ܒܝܥܐ—) [A. اصناف] *m.* A company of tradesmen, shop-keepers.

ܒܝܩܕܐ, ܒܝܩ (ܒܝܩܕܐ—, ܒܝܩ—) [A. اثبات] *f.* Proof; achievement. See ܒܝܩ. Also ܒܩܕ, ܒܩ.

ܒܝܫܢܟ, ܒܝܫܢܟܐ [P. اسپناخ, G. σπινάχιον] *f.* Spinage.

ܐܝܕ [cf. A. صرع, صرعه] *f.* Epilepsy, fits.

ܒܝܕ = ܐܘܒܕ TIA. Garner, storeroom.

ܒܣܟ [A. اقبال] *f.* Prosperity, good fortune. ܒܪ ܒܣܟ 'unfortunate'. ܡܟ ܒܣܟ 'fortunate'.

ܒܣܟܒܘܠܟ [A. اقبال الملك] A title; gentleman of the chamber, chief groom in waiting.

ܒܣܟ [A. اقبالاً] *ult. adv.* Fortunately, luckily, happily.

ܒܣܦܝܪ [H. אֶקְדָּח] *m.* Carbuncle, ruby; spinel; garnet.

ܐܩܕܡܝܐ (ܐܩܕܡܝܐ—) [G.] *f.* Academy.

ܐܣܦܟܐ (ܐܣܦܟܐ—) A cut or slip of grape-vine for planting; a wooden hook tied at the end of a rope to be used as a loop, through which the other end of the rope may be run for fastening.

ܒܣܩܦܐ = ܒܣܩܦܐ *q. v.* of which it seems to be another reading. A strong and bitter liquid; wine undiluted with water.

ܐܰܥ colloq. *v. i.* To be cold or cool. *p. p.* ܐܰܥܺܝ. *n.* ܐܰܥܳܐ, ܐܰܥܢܳܐ. *ptcpl.* ܐܰܥܳܐ. *pres.* ܒܝܥܳܐ. See ܐܰܥ.

ܒܥܟ, (dual ܒܥܟܝ, *plur.* ܒܥܟܐ, MT. ܪܓܠ ܒܥܟ) ܪܓܠ Foot, leg; pace, gait; proportion, quantity. ܒܥܟ ܒܝܫ 'bad omen'. ܒܥܟ ܐܣܦܟܐ 'pregnancy, conception'. ܒܥܟ ܫܒܝܩܐ 'constipation'. ܟܫܐ ܒܥܟ 'diarrhoea'. ܒܥܟܘ ܫܦܝܪ ܕܒܝܢ 'may your coming be blessed'. ܒܥܟ ܒܥܒܕܘ ܒܗ ܡܟܝܠ 'you will receive in proportion to your work.' ܒܥܟ ܕܐܢ ܒܪ ܡܝ ܐܝܟ 'he can

not keep pace with him', 'he can not do like him'.

אסכומא [A. حقّ القدم] *f.* Fee or reward for the attendance of the physician; the reward of a messenger.

אסכמא (ת—) [A. اقليم G. κλῖμα] *m.* Clime, climate. See **אסכמא**.

אסכל [A. اقلّاً] *ult. adv.* At least.

אסכסיא [G. ἐκκλησία] *m.* Church; congregation.

אסכסיא (י—) *adj. m.* Ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical.

אסכסיס (ת—) [G. ἔκλειψις] *m.* Eclipse. See **אסכסיס**.

אסכנא (נת—) *f.* One of a pair of pantaloons, a trowser leg.

אסדא [A. اقرباء] *f.* Kindred, near relatives (used only in the singular).

אסדקי [G. ἄκρατον] *m.* A strong and bitter liquid; wine undiluted with water.

אסדא [A. اقرار] *f.* Acknowledgment, promise, agreement; confession.

אסדדנמא (ת—) [A. P. اقرارنامه] *f.* A written agreement, a contract.

אסי *v. i.* To be cold or cool; to be discouraged. *p. p.* **אסיא**, *f.* **אסיא**, *plur.* **אסיא**, *pres.* **יסי**, **יסיא**, *inf.* **יסיא**, **יסיא**. **אסיתי** 'I was discouraged'.

אסא *v. n. m.* Becoming cold, cooling.

אסיא (ת—), *f.* **אסיא**—, *ptcpl.* A person or a thing becoming cold or cool.

אסיא (ת—) [T.] *f.* Window. Var. **אסיא**, **אסיא**, **אסיא**.

אסא *n.* Cooling, the process by which something becomes cold.

אסא (י—) [T. آرا] *m.* Space, interval, centre; friendly relation. See **אסא**.

אסא (י—) *m.* The price paid for grinding wheat or the like by a mill. See **אסא**. Comp. **אסיא**.

אסא *v. i.* To coagulate, to curdle (as **אסא** matzoon) to thicken. *p. p.* **אסא**, *f.* **אסא**, *plur.* **אסא**, *pres.* **יסא**, *inf.* **יסא**. See **אסא**.

אסא Alk. *v. t.* To seize, arrest, to take hold of, to catch. *p. p.* **אסא**, *f.* **אסא**, *plur.* **אסא**, *pres.* **יסא**, *inf.* **יסא**.

אסא *v. i.* and *v. t.* To snow, to hail. *f.* **אסא** to rain (usually written **אסא**).

אסא, **אסא** [T. P. آراب] Water already used for washing, waste water (com-

monly used in the plural. ܕ is aspirated).

ܐܕܘܢ (ܬܐ—) [A. ارباب] *m.* A proprietor, superior, boss.

ܐܕܘܢܘܬܐ Proprietorship, bossism.

ܐܓܘܬܐ (ܬܐ—) [A. عربه, P. ارابه] *f.* A cart, wagon, carriage; See ܓܓܘܬܐ.

ܐܓܘܬܓܝ (ܝܐ—) [P. T. ارابه‌جی] A carter, a driver, charioteer, wagoner.

ܐܓܘܬܓܝܘܬܐ The act of driving, the work or trade of driving.

ܐܕܟ, Alk. ܐܕܝܟ *f.* Four.

ܐܕܟܐ *m.* Four. ܐܕܟܐ ܐܕܟܐ 'four by four', 'fours'. ܐܕܟܐ ܚܡܫܐ 'four fifths', 'four parts'.

ܐܕܟܒܫܒܐ, ܐܕܟܡܒܐ, ܐܕܟܒܕܒܐ *m.* Wednesday.

ܐܕܟܡܗܝܢ, Mt. ܐܕܟܡܗܝܢ ܟܠܗܘܢ All four of them.

ܐܕܟܒ, Sal. ܐܕܟܒ (ܬܐ—) Forty.

ܐܕܟܒܐ Forties, forty days; a ceremony celebrated on the fortieth day after birth, and occasionally on the fortieth day after death.

ܐܕܟܥܣܪ (ܐ—) Fourteen.

ܐܕܟܥܣܪܐ Fourteens, fortnight; the fourteenth day after death which is observed with certain religious ceremonies.

ܐܕܟܝܗܝܢ, ܐܕܟܝܗܘܢ All four of them.

ܐܕܟܝܗܝܢ, Alk. Same as preceding.

ܐܕܡ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To have or to cause to have spasms or convulsions, to convulse. *p. p.* ܡܐܕܡ, *f.* ܡܐܕܡܬ, *plur.* ܡܐܕܡܝܢ, *pres.* ܐܕܡ, *inf.* ܠܐܕܡ.

ܐܕܡܢ (ܬܐ—) *ptcpl.* One subject to convulsions, convulsive, spasmodic; causing convulsions.

ܐܕܡܬܐ *n.* A muscular contraction of the body or some parts of it, chiefly of the hands and feet; spasmodic contraction of muscles, convulsion, spasms, cramp, twisting.

ܐܕܡ, ܐܕܡ [A. ارجو] *f.* A request, solicitation; hope.

ܐܕܡ, ܐܕܡ [P. ارجوان] *ult. m.* Alk. Purple, deep red, a purple dye; a purple robe.

ܐܕܡܢ (ܬܐ—) [Ass. *argamannu*] *m.* Purple. Same as preceding.

ܐܕܡܝܬ *adv.* In a soliciting manner, entreatingly.

ڈدڈ [A. ارض] Mt. *f.* The floor, ground.

ڈدڊ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To curdle, to coagulate. *p. p.* ڈدڊه, *f.* ڈدڊه, *plur.* ڈدڊه, *pres.* ڈدڊه, ڈدڊه, *inf.* ڈدڊه, ڈدڊه.

ڈدڈ [A. P. and T. ارادە] *f.* A written document expressing the sovereign's will; a mandate, a ferman.

ڈدڈب, ڈدڈاب (ـــتڈ) [P. آرد, آرداب flour, آب water] *f.* A watery and tasteless food, a semi-liquid food for animals made of water and flour, mash, bran; slop.

ڈدڈەبڈگ [P. ارداویراف] A Persian legislator who flourished about the year 200 of our era.

ڈدڊنڈ (ـــتڈ), *f.* ـــنڈ, *ptcpl.* Coagulative, coagulator.

ڈدڊنگ *n.* Curdling, coagulation, the act of changing from a liquid to a thickened state.

ڈدەڭڈ, ڈدەڭ (ـــتڈ — ـــڭ) *ptcpl.* One who breaks wind. Var. ڈدڭڈ, ڈدڭه.

ڈدەڭگ, ڈدەڭ Alk. Thick, heavy. Lidz. S. S. 406.

ڈدەجگ Alk. A pack or load for one side of a pack animal, a half load.

ڈدەڈڈ (ـــتڈ) *m.* Alms, charity (commonly used in the singular).

ڈدەسڭ *n.* Spittle, saliva.

ڈدەڈڈ (ـــتڈ) *adj. m.* Ductile.

ڈدەڈەەڭ Ductility.

ڈدەڈڈڈ (ـــتڈ), *f.* ـــڈڈ, Ductible, ductile.

ڈدەڈڈەڭ Ductibility, ductility.

ڈدەۋ (ڈدەۋ) *m.* Cedar, cypress tree.

ڈدەۋ (ڈدەۋ) [CS.] *m.* An ordinance, a mystery, secret; sacrament; mass.

ڈدەۋەەدجڈەه [T. ارزمان کوفتس] A kind of large جڈه.

ڈدەۋەب (ـــتڈ) [P. ارزخانی?] *m.* A kind of apple.

ڈدەۋب [cf. A. ارضی] Arable lands, lands.

ڈدەۋبڈڈ, ڈدەۋبڈڈ [cf. P. مرزبوم and K. ارزیب] Surroundings, environs, outskirts.

ڈدۋ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To be cheap, to cheapen, to make cheap. *p. p.* ڈدەۋڈ, *f.* ڈدەۋڈ, ڈدەۋڈ *plur.* ڈدەۋه, *pres.* ڈدەۋه, *inf.* ڈدەۋه.

ڈدۋ; Alk. ڈدۋ or ڈدڭ [P. ارزن] *adj. indecl.* Cheap, low priced, low. K. ارزان, Arm. արժան, աժան.

ܙܘܙܐܘܬܐ Cheapness; a time of cheapness and plenty.

ܙܘܙܐ *adj.* Cheap.

ܙܘܓܢܝܐ (ܒ—), ܐܝܬ—, *adj.* Pertaining to ordinances, with ordinances of the church.

ܙܓܘܓܒ Mt. A species of fig.

ܙܘܙܓܐ (ܒ—), ܐܝܬ—, *ptcpl.* One who lowers the market or cheapens goods.

ܙܘܙܐ, ܙܘܙܐܘܬܐ *n.* Cheapening; rendering cheap, lowering the market.

ܙܘܒܐ (ܙܘܫܦܐ, Mt. ܙܘܫܦܐ) *f.* A water-mill, a mill.

ܙܘܫ, Sal. ܙܘܫ (ܙܘܒܐ, ܙܘܒܐ) *m.* and *f.* A guest, a visitor, company.

ܙܘܫܐ A banquet, a feast, the state of being a guest.

ܙܘܫܝ [T. ارقەدن, ارخائن] *adj. indecl.* Sure, careless, fearless.

ܙܘܫܝܐ Fearlessness, carelessness; security.

ܙܘܫܟܐ, ܙܘܫܟܝ, ܙܘܫܟܝ (ܒ—, ܒ—) [T. ارقەلق, ارخلغ] *f.* An undercoat, a kind of lined jacket which is worn by both men and women.

ܙܓܐ *v. t.* To break wind, to vent wind from the bowels by the anus. *p. p.* ܙܓܐ, *f.* ܙܓܝܐ, *plur.* ܙܓܝ, *pres.* ܒܙܓܐ, *v. n.* ܙܓܐ, *n.* ܙܓܝܐ, ܙܓܐ.

ܙܘܐ, Sal. ܙܘ (*dual* ܙܘܒܐ, *plur.* ܙܘܬܐ, ܙܘܬܐ) Lion.

ܙܘ, Sal. ܙܘ (ܙܘܒܐ, ܙܘܬܐ) A holiday, a festival. See ܒܙܘ.

ܙܒܐ *v. i.* To coagulate, to curdle. *p. p.* ܙܒܐ, *f.* ܙܒܝܐ, *pres.* ܒܙܒܐ, *n.* ܙܒܐ, ܙܒܝܐ, *ptcpl.* ܙܒܝܐ.

ܙܒܐ *f.* A dish made of molasses and the meal of parched corn or wheat; a kind of thick molasses.

ܙܒܝܐ A lioness.

ܙܝܓ colloq. *v. n.* To be long, to be extensive; to delay. *p. p.* ܙܒܓ, *f.* ܙܒܓܝܐ, *plur.* ܙܒܓ.

ܙܒܓ (ܒ—) *adj.* Mt. Long.

ܙܘ [Skt. *ārya*] *m.* Aryan (race).

ܙܒ [T. ايربن lit. matter, pus] *adj. indecl.* A very disagreeable and quarrelsome person; miser.

ܙܘܢ (ܒ—) A rainy day, a rainy time. See ܒܙܘܢ.

ܙܘܢ (ܒ—) *m. ptcpl.* Anything that curdles or can be curdled.

ܒܲܣܝܼܠ [A. ريحان] Sweet basil, an odoriferous herb.

ܒܲܨ *colloq. v. t.* To spit. *ptcpl.* ܒܲܨܨܲܐ, *n.* ܒܲܨܨ, ܒܨܨܲܐ. See ܦܲܩ.

ܒܲܪ *n.* Raining, snowing, hailing.

ܒܲܪ *n.* Curdling, coagulating, the state of being curdled.

ܒܲܪ (ܒܲܪ—) *f.* A patch, patchwork. See ܒܲܪ.

ܒܲܪ (ܒܲܪ—) *f.* Holly-hock, rose mallow with flowers of various colors which are applied as a remedy for ulcers.

ܐܲܪܝܬܡܛܝܩܝ [G. ἀριθμητική] *f.* Arithmetic.

ܐܲܪܝܬܡܛܝܩܝܬ *adv.* Arithmetically.

ܐܲܪܝܬܡܛܝܩܝ (ܐܲܪ—), *f.* ܐܪ—, *adj.* Arithmetician.

ܐܲܪ (ܐܲܪ) [G. ἀρχός] *m.* Tower, a small citadel.

ܐܲܪ Mt. *v. i.* To be long, to take a long time, to continue. *p. p.* ܐܲܪܝܼܟ, *pres.* ܒܐܲܪܟ.

ܐܲܪ *v. n.* Growing long, the state of being lengthened, extension.

ܐܲܪ (ܐܲܪ—) [P. ارّه] *f.* A small saw.

ܐܲܪܟܝܦܣܩܘܦܐ (ܐܲܪ—) [G.] Archbishop.

ܐܲܪܟܝܕܝܐܩܘܢ, ܐܲܪܟܝܕܝܐܩܘܢ (ܐܲܪ—) [G.] Archdeacon.

ܐܲܪܟܝܕܝܐܩܘܢܘܬܐ, ܐܲܪܟܝܕܝܐܩܘܢܘܬܐ Archdeaconry.

ܐܲܪܟܘܢ, ܐܲܪܟܘ (ܐܲܪ—) [G. ἄρχων] A chief, a governor; a title given to a high official administrator in a diocese, archon.

ܐܲܪܟܘܬ [G. ἄρχος] An order of angels, principalities (used only in the plural).

ܐܲܪܟܝ (ܐܲܪ—) [T. آراچی] *m.* and *f.* Mediator, a go-between, peacemaker.

ܐܲܪܟܝܦܝܠܐܓܘܣ [G. ἀρχιπέλαγος] Archipelago.

ܐܲܪܟ (ܐܲܪ—) = ܐܲܪܟܝܕܝܐܩܘܢ Archdeacon.

ܐܲܪܟ *n.* The state of being lengthened, extension.

ܐܲܪܟܛܝܩܘܣ [G. ἀρκτικός] Arctic.

ܐܲܪܓܠܝ (ܐܲܪ—) [T. آرالغ] Space, interval; public, common. ܒܐܲܪܓܠܝ 'between', 'among', ܩܠܝ ܡܐܲܪܓܠܝ 'to be lost to sight, to disappear from public view'.

ܐܲܪܟܐܝܬ *adv.* In the Hellenistic Greek language.

ܐܲܪܡܲܝܬ *adv.* In the Aramaic or Syriac language.

ܐܲܪܡܝܟ (ـܝܟ) [T.] *f.* Barren (animal).

ܐܲܪܡܘܟܝܬ *f.* A masculine woman (said contemptuously of a barren woman).

ܐܲܪܡܘܢܝܬ (ـܝܬ) [G. ἁρμονία] Harmony, harmonica.

ܐܲܪܡܘܢܬ (ـܬܐ) *f.* Pomegranate. Var. ܐܲܪܡܘܢܬ, ܪܡܘܢܬ, ܐܲܪܡܘܬ, ܪܡܘܬ, ܒܪܡܘܢܬ.

ܐܲܪܡܝ (ـܝ) *adj.* Hellenic, Greek, heathen, gentile.

ܐܲܪܡܝ (ـܝ) *adj.* Aramean, Syrian, Aramaic, Syriac.

ܐܲܪܡܝܘܬܐ Hellenism, heathenism.

ܐܲܪܡܝܘܬܐ Aramaism.

ܐܲܪܡܠܟ (ـܟ) *m.* A widower.

ܐܲܪܡܠܘܬܐ Widowhood, widowerhood.

ܐܲܪܡܠܬܐ (ـܬܐ) A widow.

ܐܲܪܡܠ *v. i.* To become a widower. *p. p.* ܐܲܪܡܝܠ, *f.* ܐܲܪܡܝܠܬܐ, ܐܲܪܡܠܬܐ, *plur.* ܐܲܪܡܝܠ, *pres.* ܐܲܪܡܠ.

ܐܲܪܡܠ, ܐܲܪܡܠ (ـܟ) [CS.] MT. *m.* A widower.

ܐܲܪܡܠܘܬܐ, ܐܲܪܡܠܘܬܐ MT. Widowhood, widowerhood.

ܐܲܪܡܠܬܐ (ـܬܐ) A widow.

ܐܲܪܡܠܘܬܐ *n.* The state of being a widow or widower.

ܐܲܪܡܢܝܬ *adv.* In the Armenian language.

ܐܲܪܡܢܝ, SAL. ܐܲܪܡܢܝ (ـܝ), *f.* ـܬ, *adj.* An Armenian.

ܐܲܪܡܢܝܘܬܐ Armenianism.

ܐܲܪܡܝܢܝ *adj. m.* An Arminian.

ܐܲܪܡܝܢܝܘܬܐ Arminianism.

ܐܲܪܢܒܬܐ TEL., ܐܲܪܢܒܬܐ [CS.] *f.* A hare, a rabbit.

ܐܲܪܢܘܬ (ـܬܐ) [T. ارناود] *n.* and *adj.* A large and stout man; an Albanian.

ܐܲܪܨ [A. ارث] *f.* Patrimony, an inheritance, heritage.

ܐܲܪܥܐ (ـܬܐ) *f.* Earth, land, soil, ground, back-ground.

ܐܲܪܥܝ (ـܝ) *adj.* Earthy, earthly.

ܐܲܪܥܝܬ *ult. adv.* Terrestrially, after an earthly manner.

ܐܲܪܥܢܝ, colloq. ܐܲܪܥܢܝ (ـܝ, ـܬ) *adj.* Earthy, earthly, pertaining to this world, made of earth.

ܐܲܪܥܢܘܬܐ *n.* Earthliness, terrestrialness.

ܐܲܪܩ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To reel (as the result of a blow), to stagger, to cause to stagger. *p. p.* ܐܲܪܩܝ, *f.*

ܙܕܘܩܐ, ܙܕܘܩܐ, *plur.* ܙܕܘܩܝ, *pres.* ܙܕܘܩ.

ܙܕܘܩܢܐ (ܬܐ—), *f.* ܗ—, *ptcpl.* One who staggers.

ܙܕܘܩܐ, ܙܕܘܩܘܬܐ *n.* The state or condition of a staggerer, staggering.

ܙܕܐ *v. t.* To spit. *p. p.* ܙܕܝܐ, *f.* ܙܕܝܬܐ, *plur.* ܙܕܝ, *pres.* ܙܕܐ, *inf.* ܠܙܕܐ. Var. ܙܝ, ܙܝ, ܙܕܝ.

ܙܕܐ *v. n.* Spitting.

ܙܕܝ *v. i.* and *v. t.* To delay, to wait, to expect, to continue, to cause to delay. *p. p.* ܙܕܝܐ, *f.* ܙܕܝܬܐ, ܙܕܝܠܬܐ, *plur.* ܙܕܝ, *pres.* ܙܕܝ. See ܙܕܝ.

ܙܕܝܢܐ (ܬܐ—), *f.* ܢܬܐ—, *ptcpl.* Delayer, one who delays; slow.

ܙܕܝܢܐ, ܙܕܝܢܘܬܐ *n.* Delay, procrastination.

ܙܕܩܢܐ (ܬܐ—), *f.* ܩܢܬܐ—, *ptcpl.* One who spits.

ܙܕܩܐ *n.* Spitting, expectoration.

ܙܕ [cs.] *v. i.* and *v. t.* To draw out or expand (a ductile metal).

ܙܕ (ܙܕܒܐ) Mt. [T. يرش] *f.* The rate of speed in motion; pace, gait; attack; assault. See ܙܕ.

ܙܕ Mt. *v. t.* To inherit, to possess. See ܝܕ.

ܙܕܘܟܣܐ (ܬܐ—) [G. ὀρθόδοξος] *m.* Orthodox, *f.* ܙܕܘܟܣܝܬܐ.

ܙܕܘܟܣܘܬܐ, ܙܕܘܟܣܝܘܬܐ *n.* Orthodoxy.

ܙܕܒܝܐ [G. ἀρτηρία] *m.* Artery (rare).

ܙܕܠ Mt. *v. t.* and *v. i.* To stir.

ܙ *imp.* Hush! be silent! Used also as an interjection. It is an abbreviation of the *imp.* ܙܐܣ or ܐܣ from the verb ܣܐ 'to be silent'.

ܐܙ Tia. *v. i.* To come, *p. p.* ܐܬܝ, *f.* ܐܬܝܬ, *pres.* ܐܬܐ.

ܐܙ To sup. See ܐܟ.

ܐܬܟܒ [T. ايشى آقاسى] *indecl.* The master of work, one who has the charge of the provisions at a feast or wedding.

ܐܬܒ colloq. = ܐܒ *q. v. m.* The fifth month of the year, February, answering to the latter part of January and the first part of February.

ܐܬܒܢ colloq. = ܒܢ The seventh, a seventh part.

ܐܬܒ Tia. and Alk. Seven.

ئەجەد Tkh. Same as preceding.

ئەجدەهە Ash. Seventeen.

ئەجدەمەڵ Tia. and Alk. Seven hundred.

ئەجەدەڵ, ئەجیدەمەڵ Tkh. Same as preceding.

ئەژدەهە *ult.* [p. اژدها] A dragon, a large serpent; See ئەژدەهە.

ئەشتە *m.* The planet Jupiter. See ئەشتەرە. Correctly ئەستێر.

ئەشوە Ashur, the highest god of the Assyrians.

ئەشورمە [cf. t. آشورمه] *m.* A belt across the shoulder for carrying small arms, a cartridges belt.

ئەڤێ Supper. See ئێڤار.

ئەبێ (ـــێ) [k. اشیت] Avalanch.

ئەخ Another reading of ئەچ, pivot of a door.

ئەخ Dual ئەخێ, *plur.* ئەخەێ, *m.* Testicle.

ئەخچی (ـــێ) [t. آشچی] Mt. *m.* and *f.* A cook. See ئەخۆ.

ئەخبە *f.* A testicle.

ئەخڵ (ـــڵ) also ئەجڵ [t. اشکل] *f.* Latch, a catch for a door; design, plot; pull.

ئەخجێ (ـــێ) [t. اشکچی] *adj.* A keeper or driver of donkies.

ئەخدە [p. اشکنه, اشکنبه] *f.* Broth, juice of meat slightly cooked; broth with pieces of bread.

ئەخدەوە *f.* A kind of herb the root of which is eaten raw; Tar. biestings, fresh or curdled.

ئەخدە [p. آشکار] *adj. indecl.* Clear, manifest, evident. Arm. աշկարայ.

ئەخدەوس Sal. *f.* A torrent, a violent flow.

ئەخدەڤ (ـــڤ) *f.* A piece of land, an acre, a measure of area.

ئەخڵمیدە [t. آشلامش] To fester and discharge corrupt matter, (said of a wound) construed with ئەڤ.

ئەخڵەمەڵ [t. اشلتمه] *m.* A purgative medicine, cathartic.

ئەخمە [t. اشمت?] *adv. adj.* Moderately, tolerably; tolerable.

ئەخێ [p. آشنا] A friend, an acquaintance, a companion.

ئەخێمە, ئەخمە, colloq. ئەخنە, Friendship, acquaintance, intimacy.

ئەخڤ Mt. A kind of apple.

ئەخۆ (ـــۆ) [p. آشپز] *m.* and *f.* Cook.

ئەخۆمەڵ Cookery.

ئەخۆشگە (ـێ—) [P. آشپزخانه] *f.* Kitchen, restaurant, cuisine.

ئەکەک (ـێ—) [T. اشقال?] *m.* Ingredients, baser ingredients, foreign elements also ئەخەمەکەک.

ئەدد (ـێ—) [H. אֲשֵׁרָה] *m.* Asherah, a Semitic goddess, the consort of Bel. See ئەهەدەسەت.

ئەدەب [T.] *adj. indecl.* Stout and fast growing (child or young of an animal), fast growing (plant). See ئەدەب.

ئەدەھب [T. ایش‌آراشی? lit. between acts] a cup of wine taken between meals.

ئەدەڤ (ـێ—) [P. شرفی] *m.* Ashrefee, Shereefee, a Persian gold coin equivalent to two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

ئەدەخە, ئەدەخ, ئەدد [A. اشاره] *f.* Reference, pointing, mark, signal, wink, hint.

ئەڤە *f.* Six.

ئەڤ *m.* Six. ئەڤ ئەڤ 'six by six'. شەشێ ئەڤ 'six sevenths, six parts'.

ئەڤ (ـێ—, ـەێ—) *f.* Bottom, foundation, basis; fundament, buttock; anus; sole (of a shoe).

ئەخ (ـێ—, ـەێ—) *f.* The concluding part, end, conclusion, termination; the root of a plant.

ئەخ *f.* The remainder of any thing, sediment, dregs. ئەخ مەخ 'rubbish, odds and ends, remnants'.

ئەخە *f.* Fever.

ئەڤەمەد Tkh. Six hundred.

ئەهەخ, ئەهەڤ [A. اشتها] *f.* Appetite, desire, wish. ئەهەخ دەخە 'to eat with relish'.

ئەهەمەد, ئەهەمەد, ئەهەمەد Mar. All six of them.

ئەهە (ـێ—) Sixty.

ئەهەمێ (ـێ—) *m.* Sixth, one sixth.

ئەڤەمەد, Tkh. ئەڤەمەد Six hundred.

ئەهەدەهە Sixteen.

ئەهەدەهەمەجە All sixteen of you.

ئەدەخە, ئەدەڤە [R.] *f.* A pecuniary penalty, fine.

ئەهەـەهەخە Hexaëmeron, an account of the six days of creation.

ئەهەمەس Mt. ئەهەمەس Ashit. All six of them.

ئەڵ Tia. There is, there are. See ئەڵ.

ئەڵ *v. t.* and *v. i.* To come, to draw near, to occur; to fit; to enjoy; to

succeed; to be fruitful. *p. p.* ܝܬܺܺܺ, *f.* ܝܬܺܺܺ, *plur.* ܝܬܺܺ, Mt. ܝܬܺܺ, *pres.* ܝܬܺܺ, colloq. ܝܬܺ, Mt. ܝܬܺ, *inf.* ܝܬܺ. Var. ܐܬܺ, ܐܬܺ, ܐܬܺ, ܐܬܺ ܒܺ ‘the crops are good.’ ܐܬܺ ‘I enjoyed this supper’. ‘he succeeded’.

ܐܬܺ *v. i.* To sit, to sit down, to sit up; to dwell, to settle down; to rest; to watch. See ܝܬܺ.

ܐܬܺ (ܬܺ—), *f.* ܬܺ— *ptcpl.* One who sits or settles, an inhabitant.

ܐܬܺ *v. n. m.* Sitting, dwelling, settling.

ܐܬܺ [A. اثبات] Alk. Proof, evidence. See ܐܬܺ.

ܐܬܺ *n.* Sitting, dwelling.

ܐܬܺ (ܬܺ—) [Ass. *atūnu, utūnu*] *m.* Furnace.

ܐܬܺ *adv.* In the Assyrian language.

ܐܬܺ (ܬܺ—) *adj.* An Assyrian, belonging or relating to Assyria.

ܐܬܺ (ܬܺ—, ܬܺ—) [cs.] *f.* A letter, character, sign, type.

ܐܬܺ *ult. adv.* Literally, letter by letter.

ܐܬܺ (ܬܺ—) *adj. m.* Literal.

ܐܬܺ *v. n. m.* Coming, arriving, occurence, event.

ܐܬܺ colloq. *v. i.* and *v. t.* To sit, to dwell, *ptcpl.* ܐܬܺ, *n.* ܐܬܺ, ܐܬܺ. See ܝܬܺ.

ܐܬܺ (ܬܺ—) [G. Αἰθίοψ] *adj. m.* Ethiopian, belonging or relating to Ethiopia.

ܐܬܺ (ܬܺ—), *f.* ܬܺ— One who comes, a comer. ‘visitors, callers, guests’.

ܐܬܺ, ܐܬܺ [G. ἠθικῶν] *f.* Ethics, moral science.

ܐܬܺ *ult. adv.* Morally.

ܐܬܺ, ܐܬܺ Morality, upright conduct.

ܐܬܺ [G. αἰθήρ] *m.* Esther (rare).

ܐܬܺ *n.* Coming, arriving. ‘coming and going, intercourse’.

ܐܬܺ colloq. *adv.* So, thus, likewise. See ܐܬܺ.

ܐܬܺ (ܬܺ—) [T. آتلو, آتلى] A horseman, cavalier.

ܐܬܺ (ܬܺ—) [G. ἀθλητής] *m.* An athlete, champion, a warrior.

ܐܬܺ *ult. adv.* Athletically.

ܐܬܺ Athletics, contest.

ܐܛܠܢܛܝܩ [G. Ἀτλαντικός] *m.* Atlantic (ocean).

ܐܛܠܣ (ܩ—) [G. ἄτλας] *m.* A collection of maps bound together, atlas.

ܐܛܠܣ (ܩ—) *m.* A satin fabric, satin.

ܐܛܘܡ [G. ἄτομος] *m.* Atom.

ܐܬܡܠ [Ass. *itimali*] The day before yesterday, yesterday.

ܐܬܟܘܦܐ, ܐܬܟܐ [A. اطاعت] *f.* Obedience to a command, submission, loyalty.

ܐܬܚܕܘܬܐ, ܐܚܕ [A. اتّفاق] Unity, concord, compact.

ܐܦܦܬܐ [CS.] Ephphata 'be opened', (Mark 7. 34).

ܐܪܥ (ܬ—), [CS.] MT. ܐܪܥ—; colloq. ܐܪܥܬ—, Country, land, home.

ܐܬܪܟܬܝ ENG. *f.* Attraction.

ܐܬܪܥܝ, ܐܬܪܥ (ܝ—) *adj. m.* Of or belonging to country; local; [rare].

ܐܬܪܥܐ (ܝ—) [A. اطرافى] *m.* and *f.* A subject of a certain landlord, who owns property in another landlord's soil; a foreigner; an outsider.

ܐܬܪܥܘܬܐ The state or condition of being an ܐܬܪܥܐ.

ܐܬܬܐ (ܬ—) *f.* A tumor, gland. Var. ܐܬܒܬܐ, ܐܬܝܬܐ.

ܐܬܟܫܘܦܐ [P. آتشبازى] A pyrotechnic display, the use of fireworks.

ܐܬܟܫܐ [P. آتش خانه] *f.* The nipple of a firearm; the inside of a gun-barrel.

ܬܫܥ TIA. ܬܝܫܥ TKH. *f.* Nine.

ܬܫܥ TIA. ܐܫܬܥ ASHITH. *m.* Nine.

ܬܫܥܝܢ Ninety.

ܡܐܬ, ܬܫܥܡܐܬ TIA. Nine hundred.

ܡܐܬ, ܬܝܫܥܡܐܬ TKH. Nine hundred.

ܬܫܥܣܥܪ Nineteen.

ܬܝܫܥܬܝܢ, ܬܝܫܥܬ TKH. All nine of them.

ܐܬܟܪܝܣܬ (ܬ—) [P. آتش پرست] *m.* and *f.* A fire worshipper.

ܐܬܟܪܝܣܬܘܬܐ [P. S.] *n.* Fire worship.

VITA.

The author was born April 25, 1853, in Urmi, Persia. Having received his preliminary education in the town-school and at home, he entered Urmi College, Urmi, Persia in 1864. He took a six years' course which involved the study of Oriental languages, as Syriac, Arabic, Persian, Armenian, Science and Theology. He graduated in 1870. In 1870 received also his appointment to give instruction in Oriental languages in Urmi College, until 1886 when he was called to America to assist in the revision of the Scriptures in Modern Syriac under the auspices of the Bible Society. He entered the General Theological Seminary, New York in 1888 and graduated in 1890. He founded the Oriental Mission and joined it to St. Bartholomew's Church, New York. He was promoted to the Holy orders of Priesthood by Bishop Potter of New York in 1891.

In 1893, he entered the School of Philosophy of Columbia University, to pursue his studies in some of the Semitic languages under Prof. R. J. H. Gottheil, and Indo-Iranian under Prof. A. V. W. Jackson, and received the degree of A. M. in 1895.

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